

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1907.

大英

號二月三英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 1860.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED Yen 24,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 21,000,000
CAPITAL UNCANCELLED Yen 3,000,000
RESERVE FUND Yen 13,700,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

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NAGASAKI. SHANGHAI.
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LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PARKS' BANK, LTD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND
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HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

" " 6 " 4 "
" " 3 " 3 "
TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1906. [17]

**THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.**

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP.....\$300,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-
HOLDERS.....\$800,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$75,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT AT THE RATE OF 1 PER CENT. PER
ANNUM ON THE DAILY BALANCES.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS FOR 12 MONTHS, 5 PER CENT.

" " 6 " 3 "
" " 3 " 2 "
T. P. COCHRANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906. [23]

**INTERNATIONAL BANKING
CORPORATION.**

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
AUTORISED.....GOLD \$10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID UP.....GOLD \$ 3,250,000
RESERVE FUND.....GOLD \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK.

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THREADNEEDE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the
rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.

" " 6 " 4 "

" " 3 " 2 "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

CHAS. R. SCOTT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1907. [18]

**NERLANDSCHE HANDEL-
MAATSCHAPPIJ.**
(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, FL 15,000,000 (L 3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND, FL 5,000,000 (L 1,250,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,
Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Del), Palembang, Koia-
Radja (Acheen), Telok-Semawe (Acheen),
Bandjermasih.

Correspondents—Macassar, Bombay, Colom-
bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bank-
kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Ayut-
thaya, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
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LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
Letters of credit payable in all important places
of the world and transacts every description of
Banking and Exchange business.

INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts at the rate of 2% per
annum on the daily balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum.

Do. 6 do. 4% do.

Do. 3 do. 3% do.

L. ENGEL,
Agent.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. [19]

Hotel.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906. [20]

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	{ MALTA Capt. R. H. Peters	About 8th March	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports of Call	{ DELHI Capt. J. D. Andrews	9th March, Noon.	See Special Advertisement.
MUDJ, KOBE and YOKO;	{ CEYLON Capt. G. W. Babot	About 9th March	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, MANILA	{ COLOMBO, PORT SAID and Capt. F. E. Andrews	About 27th March	Freight and Passage.
MARSEILLES			

For Further Particulars, apply to

R. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907. [21]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF

SLAZENCER'S TENNIS RACKETS.

DOHERTY E.G.M. KAISER I HIND
\$18. \$15. \$13.

PELICAN PREMIER
\$12. \$9.50.

TENNIS BALLS, NETS, ETC.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907. [22]

ASK FOR

KUPPER'S PILSENER BEER

and see that you get it.

LOOK CAREFULLY AT THE LABEL.

BEWARE OF COLOURABLE IMITATIONS.

Telephone
No. 25.

SOLE AGENTS

CALDBECK MACGREGOR & CO.,

15, Queen's Road Central. [23]

Hongkong, 8th February, 1907. [24]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LIMITED.

CHEAP EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 3rd March,

THE Company's Steamship

" SUI-AN "

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF, at 9 A.M.

Time of departure from Macao 5 P.M.

Luncheon and Refreshments supplied on board.

Saloon, Return Fare.....\$3.00

" " " on Monday.....\$5.00

" Single ".....\$2.00

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Price.

NO CHITS will be accepted and servants' passage must be paid for.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning, at 8 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wharf.

W. H. CLARKE,
Secretary.

[25]

Intimations.

JAPAN COALS.

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Manila, Amoy,
Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chinsuoo, Yokohama,
Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kure, Maizuru, Kurashiki, Shimone, Nagaoka, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.
Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A. C. and A. C. Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and arsenals and the State
Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Homes and Foreign Mail and
Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Honda, Ichimura, Kanada, Minamida, Matsue,
Ootara, Otsuji, Sasaki, Tsukuburo, Yoshinotani, Yoshiro, Yukonbara and other Coals.

M. KOBAYASHI, Manager, Hongkong.

One of the most prominent Medical men of
China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is
Known, the public will
have no further complaint as to their milk
supply."

For Sale at

THE SAVOY,

in Queen's Road Central and at their Branch Store in Kowloon.

THE MUTUAL STORES,

and all its BRANCHES.

WATSON & CO., LTD.

and the Agents—

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1907. [26]

THE CITY OF PARIS,

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS,

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

JUST UNPACKED ANOTHER LARGE CONSIGNMENT

OF
Paris made NOVELTIES, MILLINERY, DRESSES and GOWNS, &c., &c.

We import direct from the "Avenue de la Paix," Paris.

Inspection invited.

We give the best value for your money.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1907. [27]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

H. HAYNES
Manager. [28]

VICTORIA HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMAEEN),

SHAMAEEN, CANTON,

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION,

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE:

S.S. "HONAM"	2,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
" " "POWAN"	1,338	W. A. Valentine.
" " "FATSHAN"	2,200	R. D. Thomas.
" " "KINSHAN"	1,993	J. J. Lossius.
" " "HEUNGSHAN"	1,998	R. D. Thomas.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE:

S.S. "SUI-AN"	1,651 tons	Captain E. H. Grainger.
" " "SUI-TAI"	1,651	G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.

On Saturday Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M.

The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 8 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's wharf.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE:

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"	2,191 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
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Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7.30 A.M.

Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STREAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE:

S.S. "SAINAM"	588 tons	Captain J. Wilcox.
---------------------	----------------	--------------------

" " "NANNING"	569	Mackinnon.
---------------------	-----------	------------

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1907.

19

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN
REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE
BETWEEN
JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS ...	JAVA	First half March	JAPAN	First half March
TJIBODAS ...	JAPAN	First half March	JAVA PORTS	First half March
TJILIWONG ...	JAVA	Second half March	JAPAN	Second half March
TJIMAH!	JAPAN	First half April	JAVA PORTS	First half April
TJILATJAP ...	JAPAN	First half February	JAVA PORTS	Second half April

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY.

OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN:

Telephone No. 375,
YORK BUILDINGS, 1st Floor.
Hongkong, 16th February, 1907.

13

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP CO.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SAN-UI."

THE steamers sail from HONGKONG to SHAMSHU, SHUHING, TAKHING and WUCHOW. They pass through the Canton delta, and steam up about 150 miles through the gorges, and beautiful scenery of the West River.

Fare for the Round Trip.....\$30.

These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are Lighted by Electricity.

For further information, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS,

WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. CO.

Hongkong.

Hongkong, 6th October, 1906.

14



RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ack, write, for illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI,

St. John Street, Bedford Row, W.C. 59, Bentinck Street. 566, Nanking Road.

Hongkong, 27th November, 1905.

44

Dentistry.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AQUILAR STREET.

RESONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 10th July, 1907.

60

MAILS.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZIE, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;

PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIc PORTS;

ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.

SAILING DATES:

PRINZESS ALICE WEDNESDAY, 13th March.

PRINZ LUDWIG WEDNESDAY, 27th March.

SACHSEN WEDNESDAY, 27th March.

ZIETEN WEDNESDAY, 10th April.

PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD WEDNESDAY, 24th April.

PRINZ BISSEL FRIEDRICH WEDNESDAY, 8th May.

BAVERN WEDNESDAY, 22nd May.

PRINZ HEINRICH WEDNESDAY, 5th June.

SCHARNHORST WEDNESDAY, 19th June.

ROON WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.

*First-class accommodation being engaged by H. M. THE KING OF SIAM, second-class passengers only, will be accepted.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

NO. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridges, Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required, and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 503, or 881.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Scotts, A. I. an' Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

37

D. NOMA, TATTOOER.

60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1905.

46

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$4.50 per Cask ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.70 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers, Hongkong, 2nd October, 1905.

48

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

TIME TABLE.

Intimation.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

NOW CLEARING

The remainder of their
stock of LADIES'

COLOURED
GLOVES

at

\$1.50 a pair.

FOWNE'S
AND
DENT'S

3 and 4 Button

SUEDE

(Fawn, Tan, Beaver)

\$1.50 a pair.

FOWNE'S
AND
DENT'S

3 and 4 Button

KID

(Grey, Slate, Tan,
Beaver)

\$1.50 a pair.

USUAL PRICE

\$2.75 AND \$3.00
A PAIR.

POWELL'S
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1907.

Intimations.

Messrs. K. A. J. CHO
TIRMALL & CO.,
64, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
LATE NO. 8, D'AGUILAR STREET.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF
GRASS CLOTH,
AND
A VARIETY OF
LADIES' EMBROIDERED
DRESSES.
ALSO
AN ASSORTMENT OF
MALTESE SILK LACE and
COLLARS, &c.
INDIAN RUGS.
AND ALSO
A VARIETY OF
SILKS.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1907. [43]

WANTED.

PRIVATE TUITION FOR BOY in
English, French, Mathematics, etc., one
hour daily. Apply, stating terms, etc., to—
"S."
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1907. [201]

For Sale.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.
This is the age of research and experiment, when all seems to be open to discovery. The title for this article is "The New French Remedy." Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among the by-means least important—discoveries—in medicine comes that of THERAPION. This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Pan-Anti Medicines ever introduced. It is the result of many years of research and experiment by the Hon. Robert Joliet, Velpeau, Maisonneuve, the well-known Chassaigne, and endorsed by Al. Dubois regarding an authority which is beyond question. It was first introduced in 1866, and, though it was not then uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we can assure you that it is now in general use throughout the medical profession. These diseases have (like the famed philosopher's stone) the effect of wrenching some limb, if not the whole body, from its natural place. If such could ever happen to the arm or trunk, the bones must instantly give way. The discovery of a remedy so potent as to stop the fatal progress of such a disease, and in the other as effectively, specific and adapted to cure the system without the aid, or even knowledge, of a second party, the poison of which is so subtle and insidious that it can form a tissue of no taint or trace behind, such is THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION

which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of this day, about whose little attention and note have been given. This is a positive and effective remedy that has been created for this purpose, and every introduction appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies which were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. This preparation is used by principal chemists and merchants throughout the world.—Diamond Fields Advertiser, Kinshasa.

Sold by all Chemists. [Q]

TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST Class PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$1.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts) or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

SOLE Agents:—

SIEMSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 10th January, 1907. [14]

THE HONGKONG
STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLARGING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS
ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1907. [42]

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE MARK

This successful and highly popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rosati, Joliet, Velpeau and others, contains all the desirables to be found in a good medicine, and surprises everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION No. 1

In a large jar, containing 100 grammes, with a price of 10 francs, effectively superseding injections, the use of which does irreparably harm by laying the foundation of structure and other serious diseases. Inflammatory, piles, and all diseases, either acute or chronic, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found amazingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2

In a small jar, containing 50 grammes, with a price of 5 francs, for men can give an education like that of a pupil.

Proud as Mr. Barrett is of his pupil, he doesn't palliate her faults:

"In European clothes she looks like a well-fed servant girl."

THERAPION No. 3

in a large jar, containing 100 grammes, with a price of 10 francs, for women, and all distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, carelessness, etc., etc., to all incurable maladies, it is believed to be the destruction of sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates all poisonous matter from the body.

The Queen of Siam must be several million diameters more intelligent:

"For four years I listened to her conversation [diplomatic for "she listened to my conversation"] sitting beside her at the table."

Four years of John Barrett! What college for a man can give an education like that?

Proud as Mr. Barrett is of his pupil, he doesn't palliate her faults:

"In European clothes she looks like a well-fed servant girl."

THERAPION No. 4

in a small jar, containing 50 grammes, with a price of 5 francs, sold by medical practitioners throughout the world. Price in England 10 per packet, in ordering state which of the three numbers required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a seal of quality, and the name of the manufacturer, the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forged.

Sold by all Chemists. [Q]

SEA DISASTERS IN 1906.

"They go down to the sea in ships, that do business in great waters," are relatively safer than those who travel and work on American railroads. In 1905, according to the Interstate Commerce Commission, 3,693 persons were killed and 76,524 injured in railroad accidents in the United States; the figures for 1906 are not yet compiled. Of the killed 3,361 were employees of the railroads and 66,831 of the injured were employees. There is a painful impression that the casualties of 1906 will still larger totals.

Sea travel on the transatlantic steam-ships is less hazardous than making the passage of Broadway at Twenty-third street. Indeed, one is more likely to be struck by lightning in bed at home than to lose one's life as a passenger by one of the old reliable lines. It is those who do business in great waters in the Seven Seas that take their lives in their hands. The record of weeks and the death harvest for 1906 has been made up by *Shipping Illustrated* with the help of the cable. The returns are not all in, of course; and some time must elapse before overdue ships can be classed as "missing." This record shows that in 1906 350 vessels were wrecked, burned, stranded, sunk, destroyed or lost without being heard from. Fifteen were burned at sea and twenty-two suffered the nameless fate. We are told that the list of serious marine wrecks for 1906 is one of the greatest that has been tabulated in many years."

The most appalling disaster reported was the burning of the British steamship *Hawke* at Hongkong, with a loss of 200 lives, on October 14. On August 4 the Italian steamship *Sirio* struck on one of the Homigot Islands, near Cape Palos, Spain, and owing to a panic among the crew 159 persons perished. A scarcely less terrible catastrophe was the stranding of the steamship *Valencia* on the coast of British Columbia on January 23, when 114 persons were drowned in sight of shore and close under rugged cliffs where observers stood helpless to rescue them. The hurricane in the Caribbean in October strewed the east coast of Florida with wrecks. On one houseboat loaded with workmen it went to the bottom. The Brazilian battleship *Aquidabam*, blew up on January 21 and 212 men lost the number of their mess. One steamship, the *Anglo-Peruvian*, collided with an iceberg and foundered, says a contemporary.

Looking down the list of wrecks you will see the name "school" recur, and in almost every instance her grave was in the North Atlantic. Treacherous currents, hidden shoals and thick weather make navigation a constant hazard from Cape Race to Hatteras. There were so many wrecks on the coast of the Maritime Provinces last year that "Canada," so *Shipping Illustrated* reports, "is seriously contemplating for the first time in her history the establishment of lifesaving stations along the Gulf of St. Lawrence." But when the last word is said about the dangers to which the sailor is exposed and the risk of those who sail with him, sea faring and sea travel the world over are more fearful in the pages of Clark Russell, Joseph Conrad and Frank T. Bullen than in real life.

HUMOROUS MR. BARRETT.

AMONG ROYAL LADIES.

The Sun of New York has this to say of our old friend: The Hon. John Barrett is a born diplomatist. He has "distributed" tact from Argentina to Corea and from Panama to Siberia. He combines the Latin dexterity and neatness of speech with the finesse and subtlety of Caithay. Whether he investigating the fishkin clothing industry of eastern Siberia or communicating and receiving information at the White House, he inspires wisdom and exudes eloquence. But we love him best as a model of graceful tact, of restraint and decorum, of amane language and demeanour. Such is New York Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution has just found him. A perilous, if fascinating, society, in which much of the spirit of the revolution survives. Mr. Barrett faced the Daughters bravely, told them about the full hands of Queens that he had held in his diplomatic travels, and frankly advocated woman suffrage, perhaps under the impression that the Daughters are a woman's suffrage club. It is possible for Mr. Barrett to be mistaken, but it is impossible for him to be other than the glass of courtesy and the mould of tact. Let us hurry to meet the royal women that have met the Hon. John Barrett. There was great surprise in China when the Empress granted Mr. Barrett an audience. There was none in the United States. As Mr. Barrett says, the Empress is intelligent. Naturally she wished to increase her intelligence. "Hers was not the hardened face I expected to see," says Mr. Barrett. Whatever be her habitual expression, her face could not but soften in the presence of whom the Chinese poets call the Son of the Wind. The Empress and Mr. Barrett had a nice talk. Mr. Barrett made it so.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st inst. to the 7th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1907. [261]

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE THIRTY-EIGHTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Company at 11 A.M. on THURSDAY, the 7th March.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st inst. to the 7th proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th February, 1907. [222]

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-FOURTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, St. George's Building, No. 6, Connaught Road, Victoria, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th March, 1907, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1906, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 9th March, to WEDNESDAY, the 13th March, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st March 1907. [267]

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND of 12% per Share for the six months ending 31st December, 1906, declared at Monday's Ordinary Yearly Meeting, will be payable at the premises of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, on and after 1 USD 14, the 16th February, and Shareholders are requested to apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's Office, Queen's Building, New Praya.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

THOS. I. ROSE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1907. [254]

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic feet of

COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT.

Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PARLANE,

Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907. [63]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the rates of Subcription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co. Ltd.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907.

Intimation.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attributed to silliness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can reckon up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss, and fear raising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud that hangs over a multitude no one canumber. You can see these people everywhere. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION.

have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry.

Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emanating complaints and disorders, that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. It use helps to show life's brighter side.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1907. [262]

NOTICE.

FROM this date Mr. EDWARD

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS:

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

The following PORTS and
SHERRIES bottled in Europe have
been especially selected and pro-
cured from the celebrated Firm of

C. G. SANDEMAN
SONS & CO.

London, Oporto and Xeres.

PORTS.

	Per Case.
DOURO	\$15.00
OLD TAWNY	18.00
INVALID	18.00
ESTRELLA	24.00
FIVE DIAMOND	27.00
VERY OLD TAWNY	42.00
OLDEST & FINEST	50.00

SHERRIES.

	Per Case.
LIGHT DRY	\$13.00
SOLERA	18.00
VERY PALE DRY	18.00
FULL GOLDEN	21.00
PALE DRY NUTTY	24.00
FINE OLD BROWN	36.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

AGENTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907.

Steam-ships under 60 tons.

(Foreign trade)	922	31,166
Junks in Foreign trade	5,322	256,029

Steam-launches plying in

the Colony	4,153	917,776
Junks in Local Trade	7,051	319,508

Thus giving a grand total of 23,570 ships of 2,718,853 aggregate tons. Deducting from these figures the comparative increases for 1906 as against 1905, viz., 422 foreign ocean-going steamers of 1,272,710 tons and 96 foreign river steamers of 8,320, we arrive at the net total decrease for the year of 23,032 ships of an aggregate tonnage of 1,437,823. The most significant figures in the returns, however, are the diminution in the number of British vessels with a corresponding decrease in tonnage, while our foreign competitors show an increase of nearly double the equivalent in the decreased number of British ships, with a total tonnage two and a half times as great as the decrease accounted for by the British ships. In the absence of the Harbour Master's official explanation supplementary to these preliminary returns it can only be surmised that the preliminary increase represented by foreign vessels is to be traced to the return of the large Japanese lines to the European and Pacific as well as the Australian trades after the release of these vessels from the transport service by the Japanese Government as a result of the conclusion of the war. The falling off in the British tonnage for ocean steamers is not so easily accounted for, and without any official statement in support of an explanation to venture one would be purely a matter of conjecture. It is to be hoped, however, that when the explanation is forthcoming it will be discovered that British supremacy in the Far Eastern trade is not suffering as a result of the strenuous competition exerted by rivals in the field of shipping enterprise. The falling off in respect of river steamers, junks and launches, employed in trade within and outside the limits of the territorial waters of the Colony, may be almost wholly accounted for by the disastrous typhoons which visited the Colony in September of last year. It will be remembered that the Canton and West River traffic was, almost wholly, disorganized for a period of two months following the typhoon of the 18th September. Subsequent to that the burning of the *Hawker* caused the withdrawal of the largest British steamer from the Canton River traffic. The foundering of the *Kwongchow*, the *Tak Hing* and the *Wingchee* deprived the returns from being augmented by the entries and clearances of these and other smaller vessels formerly plying on the river trade. The almost total extinction of the junk and cargo-boat fleets besides the loss of a large number of launches in the harbour on the morning of the 18th September supplies the explanation for the deficiency set opposite the headings of "Steamships under 60 tons" and "Junks". On the whole, therefore, although the figures for the past year afford no cause for gratification, they do not, in the light of the foregoing remarks, furnish ground for a conclusive pessimism that the prosperity of the port is on the road to decline.

AMERICAN YACHT IN PONY.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER
ON BOARD.

The American steamer yacht *Margarita*, under the command of Captain J. A. Cushing, arrived here this forenoon from Singapore which port she left on 24th ult. The yacht sailed from Cowes on November 2nd and made a leisurely cruise in the Mediterranean. From thence she has visited the big ports of India. The owner of the vessel, Mr. J. H. Smith, with Mrs. Smith, is on board with numerous guests, including the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, Miss Anita Stewart, Mr. G. C. Elliott and Dr. Keller Moody, the medical officer on board. While in Bombay the party did practically all the sights in the city and in the neighbourhood.

The *Margarita* is a very fine comfortable cruising yacht and was built at Greenock by Messrs Scott & Co. in 1901. Her dimensions are: length 100 ft, beam 36 ft, 6 in, and draught 17 ft, 9 in. Her highest speed is 18 knots—almost as fast as a first class cruiser—and her registered tonnage is 721 tons. The destination and date of departure are at present uncertain.

The Duke of Manchester was born at London in 1877, and soon after attaining his majority married the daughter of Mr. Eugene Zimmerman, of America. He owns about 70,000 acres in various parts of the British Isles, and is the proud possessor of priceless works of art, including pictures by Vandyke, Titian, Holbein, Reynolds, Rubens and others. The young Duke is fond of all outdoor recreations, especially hunting and shooting.

It was only a month ago that Brampton Park, a historic mansion near Huntingdon, owned by the Duke of Manchester, was destroyed by fire. For nearly twenty years the house has been in the occupation of a tenant, Mr. Beasley. Valuable pictures, belonging to the Duke, and a great deal of furniture were removed.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

This stone wharf opposite Observation Place, Praya East, is declared to be a public wharf and shall be known by the name of Observation Street Wharf.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased, in accordance with instructions from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., to be assistant harbour master, with effect from the 1st instant.

THE APPOINTMENT of Mr. Basil Taylor, Commander, R.N., (retired), as harbour master, marine magistrate, emigration and customs officer, registrar of shipping, superintendent of gunpowder depot, collector of light dues, and superintendent of imports and exports in this Colony, takes effect from the 1st instant.

LAST month a circular emanating from the directorate was sent out to the shareholders of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company to the following effect:—We expect the Government will pay the amount due to the Company, viz., the award, by the end of June, and we shall distribute to shareholders about \$700 per share—balance to follow later on. Do you wish to be paid in London at 2/4 or in Singapore?

FUNG SHIK, a coolie, who was sent to gaol a few weeks ago for theft, was identified in the Victoria Gaol yesterday, by an Indian warden, as having "returned" from banishment. On being released from gaol this morning he was arrested on the charge Fung was deported from the Colony on the 3rd June, 1902. On being arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazlwood, at the Police Court, this morning, he was ordered to do four hours in the stocks and to go "in" for another term—twelve months.

A BUTCHER named Leung Pin, residing at No. 21, Temple Street, Yau-ma-ti, was before Mr. F. A. Hazlwood, at the Police Court, this morning, on a charge of ill-treating one of the Steam Laundry Company's goats, at Ho-mantan, yesterday afternoon. The goat had to be destroyed. According to the evidence of an Indian watchman in the employ of the Laundry, who had witnessed the act, the defendant, who was passing the works at the time, saw the goat on the side of the road. Picking up a stick he struck the goat, breaking one of its hind legs. His Worship fined accused \$15, which was paid.

"I only knew that it belonged to a policeman. I'm certain I would not have touched it," said a coal coolie at the Police Court, this morning, when he was charged with stealing a boat hook, and attempting to steal a policeman's trousers which was hung out to dry at No. 2 Police station, yesterday. Accused while passing along the Praya East saw the sergeant pants hanging from the verandah. He disappeared and returned with a good-sized boat hook and was busily engaged in trying to bring down the pants when he was caught. He thought it was a huge joke when he was called upon to answer the charge. He pleaded guilty, by mistake it appeared, for when Mr. Melbourne passed sentence of fifteen days' hard labour and four hours' stocks, accused said "he thought he would plead not guilty now." He was removed.

THIS office is in receipt of several hand-books, issued by the Hamburg Amerika Linie, which in their *tout ensemble* and general arrangement, have quite broken away from the beaten track generally pursued in arranging these brochures for publication. Those under notice show that the greatest care has been given to their preparation, both as to the letterpress as well as to the photographic illustrations, which certainly appear to be the very best procurable and are equal to anything in this line we have to offer. One of the books gives a very fine idea of the unsurpassed accommodation provided by this Company's Leviathans, while the others provide a perfect panoramic view of the Mediterranean coast, and are an education in themselves. Comptiers, printers and publishers alike are to be congratulated on these very handsome productions.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N.E. winds, fresh; fine.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong to fresh.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 2.

Ships. Tonnage.

British Ocean-going 298 487,553

Baluch River steamers 1,024 718,521

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The eighteenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the Green Island Cement Company Limited, was held at the office of the general managers—Messrs. Shawan, Thomas and Company—at eleven o'clock this forenoon. There were present:—Mr. R. Shewan (in the chair), Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Dr. J. W. Noble, Sir Paul Chater, consulting committee; Captain W. E. Clarke, Messrs. R. Hancock, F. Ellis, A. H. M. Silva and R. Henderson, secretary.

The notice convening the meeting having been read,

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, —The report and accounts for 1906 were issued to you on 18th February, and as I presume you are all quite familiar with their contents, I will not read them now, unless you desire me to do so. Our working account shows a slightly higher profit, but the amount for division is less owing principally to the fact that 1905 commenced with a balance at credit of profit and loss of some \$5,000, brought forward from 1904, while 1906 began with only \$12,000. The final result, however, is that we are able to pay \$368,500 away in dividends this year as against a total dividend and bonus last year of \$375,000, not a very great difference. As ample provision has been made for depreciation we only propose to place a nominal sum to reserve fund which being invested in our business is really additional capital, and not actual funds kept in reserve as it should be. The result of the year's work, I trust, satisfactory to shareholders, but it would undoubtedly have been worse owing to the course of exchange which enabled cement makers at home to offer their brands out here at lower prices, prices which we, of course, were forced to accept or lose the business; had it not been for our increased output which effects this reduction in prices. In other words, we did a larger business to make up for lower prices. As for the future, although I do not care to indulge in prophecy, I can say that this year has begun well, and that our present prospects are very good, if exchange does not hit us any harder. The consumption of cement, as every engineer will tell you, has increased, is increasing, and will increase. The use of reinforced cement concrete is growing rapidly all over the world, and should be especially in favour, out here where our buildings are so subject to the attacks of white ants, dry rot, etc. The rotary kilns which we, added last year took longer than we anticipated to get into thorough working order, but they are causing little trouble now and their output is giving us the greatest satisfaction. In fact they have produced so much more than was anticipated that to enable the grinding plant to keep up with them we had to order additional mills. These with the new Boiler House Extension and New Saw Mill Building principally account for the expenditure of \$6,600, at Hok Un, where, as I told you last year, we did not expect to spend more money. Another \$100,000 has been spent at Macao, but it has been well spent on economies from which we are making an excellent saving in working expenses. As you are all aware a cement plant which was intended to be erected in Manchuria, but which had been landed here during the war, was offered for sale at auction in June last, and shortly another will be held. A certain gentleman named Hu Man Wun has applied to the Viceroy for the monopoly to conduct the Wei-seng lottery for the coming examination, agreeing to pay a sum of \$235,000 and an extra royalty of \$100,000, total \$335,000. H.E. the Viceroy has approved of this application and has granted him the sole right of the lottery. The opening of this lottery will soon be announced.

Mr. F. Ellis seconded.
Carried unanimously.

Mr. R. Hancock proposed that Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson and Dr. J. W. Noble be re-elected to the consulting committee.

Mr. F. Ellis seconded.
Carried unanimously.

Captain W. E. Clarke proposed that Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. D. Gourdin be re-elected auditors for the coming year.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson seconded.
Carried unanimously.

The Chairman—That is all the business, gentlemen. Dividend warrants are ready now. The meeting then ended.

Look here, officer," said the European, "you're wanted to be entered." There is going to be a murder committed in this district before many hours have passed."

The officer dropped his pen and stared at the speaker in astonishment. At the same time he felt his hip pocket for something which was not there.

"Oh, indeed," said the officer when he had completely recovered himself.

"There is no 'no indeed' about it," said the man.

"Well, may I ask who is going to do the shooting?" queried the officer.

"I am," came the reply.

"And who is the person that's going to die?"

"My wife!" returned the European.

"Thanks very much for the information," said the officer. "It will save us much trouble, not to say worry."

"Don't mention it, sergeant," said the European again as he left the station.

The officer ascended the staircase leading to his room three at a time, grabbed his belt, buckled it round his waist, and started down the road after the European, at the same time taking good care to keep under the side-walk and out of sight. After about half a mile's walk the European was seen to disappear into a house. The officer quickened his pace and arrived at the foot of the staircase as his man entered the house.

"I'll remain here," said the wise officer, "until the shooting is over. I will interfere when their stock of ammunition is exhausted. I am not taking any risks of getting punctured accidentally. I don't like this business of interfering in husband and wife affair for I might get it from both sides."

He waited for several minutes, with his ear to the partition, without the sound of a gunshot. He was about to retire when he heard a quarrel being conducted above. When the voices grew louder and louder, until the chances of rising the neighbourhood looked possible, the officer entered the room.

"Look here, sergeant," said the European, springing up from his seat, "I want you to arrest a man."

"Don't get excited," said the officer. "Why do you want me to arrest somebody? What has he done?"

"The man is in this building. He has been making love to my wife—slitting her clothes—and I want him locked up."

"Making love to a woman is no offence," said the officer. "If he stole her, it would be a different thing."

The wife who had been sitting listening to the conversation all the while "chipped in" at this stage, and made myself busy for a fire. She denied that she had made love to anybody, and the police believed her. Her husband, she said, left her unsupported for several months, until finding it impossible to provide for himself and her young ones. She decided to take in boarders. This she did. She had only just now come to the house, however, she asserted. The officer, formerly excited when he heard his name taken, was then threatened to pack up and leave. "When the officer looked round to see what the man had" to say he "brought him fast asleep; there was no sign of further trouble; the lodger retired to his room, and the lady of the house showed the officer out, on his satisfaction, and the rest of the morning was passed quietly.

OFFICIAL AMENITIES.

It is the official custom that all the prefects and magistrates in the prefectures and districts have to come to Canton and pay a new year call, to the high authority. H.E. Viceroy Chow, to avoid the trouble of his subordinates in doing so, ordered them not to adhere to the former custom.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The fire of November last in the quarters of Chan Fong Nam and Shakes, opposite the Shameen, destroyed nearly two hundred buildings, of which most were brothels and hotels. Many of them have now been rebuilt, and on these fire insurance companies are unwilling to accept risks.

CIGARETTE TRADE.

TELEGRAMS.

[Continued.]

Disestablishment of the Church of England.

London, 28th February.

The House of Commons has adopted a resolution, by 198 to 90, expressing the desirability of disestablishing and disendowing the Church of England.

Mr. Birrell said that personally he believed the Church, freed from the trammels of State, would be restored to its position of spiritual authority, but the Government did not intend to assume the responsibility of the resolution; their hands were already full.

The Army Estimates.

The discussion on the Army estimates centered on Mr. Haldane's proposals, the details of which are criticized, but are generally well received.

Later.

Anglo-Russian Relations.

Reuter's Agency learns that, while it is premature to indicate the definite lines of any Anglo-Russian agreement, the negotiations are making satisfactory progress, of which one tangible result is the joint offer of a loan to Persia. The non-acceptance of the loan does not affect the attitude of the two Powers one to the other. The progress of the Anglo-Russian negotiations naturally creates an atmosphere of conciliation which extends to the Russo-Japanese negotiations.

CHINA & MANILA SHIPMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-fourth ordinary general meeting to be held at the office of the general managers on Wednesday, 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, will be as follows:

Annexed we beg to submit to shareholders the usual annual statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

The net profit is \$27,365.57 which it is proposed to appropriate as follows, viz:-

To place to Reserve Fund \$1,000.00
To pay a dividend of \$1 per share 26,000.00

To carry forward to the credit of next year's account 365.57

The S. S. *Rubi* and *Zafiro* ran regularly and very satisfactorily throughout the year, but both passengers and cargo were much scarcer than before. Our gross income shows a very heavy falling off, and it has only been by exercising the strictest economy and cutting down expenses that we are able to show a surplus.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE.

Mr. D. E. Brown resigned on leaving the Colony, and Dr. J. W. Noble was invited to take his place on the Consulting Committee, in accordance with the articles of association. Messrs. N. A. Siebs, II. P. White, A. V. Apcar and Dr. J. W. Noble retire but offer themselves for re-election.

AUDITORS.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. H. Poole and A. O'D. Gourdin, the latter having been asked to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. T. Atkinson. Messrs. W. H. Poole and A. O'D. Gourdin are recommended for re-election.

SHEWAN, TOWNS & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong 28th February, 1907.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Consulting committee's fees.....	\$ 2,250.00
Auditors' fees.....	400.00
Interest	9,835.03
Charges	668.78
Amount written off as depreciation for 1906	41,027.37
Balance	27,365.57

\$81,546.75

Balances brought forward from 1905..... \$ 6,563.45

Exchange..... 8.88

Profit on working account s.s. *Rubi* and *Zafiro* 74,974.42

\$11,546.75

BALANCE.

Liabilities.

Unpaid Capital

30,000 shares @ \$12 each \$720,000.00

Issued and fully paid

25,000 shares @ \$12 each \$300,000.00

Gains on shares forfeited now belong-

ing to the Company 160.00

Reserve Fund 6,000.00

Underwriting Account 30,076.29

Sundry creditors 28,231.04

Company's lian'ers 131,928.60

Balance of profit and loss account 27,365.57

\$87,735.59

Assets.

Value of steamer *Rubi* &

Zafiro 790,000.00

Less depreciation 40,00.00

\$750,000.00

Value of Hongkong buoy and mooring 2,029.85

Less depreciation 129.85

\$1,900.00

Value of Manila buoy and mooring 6,3 0.46

Less depreciation 400.46

\$5,900.00

Value of Amoy buoy and mooring 2,288.50

Less depreciation 158.50

\$2,100.00

Value of stores on hand 5,788.56

Less depreciation 388.56

\$5,400.00

Value of coal on hand 4,037.50

Proportion of premium on current policies 24,861.43

Buoy debts 35,840.74

Outstanding freights, 1906 41,430.30

Charters 2,651.93

\$27,575.50

SUICIDE ON THE HILLSIDE.

CHINESE WOMAN FOUND HANGING FROM TREE.

A young Chinese woman, who was later identified as Hung Ching-Tai, was found at ten o'clock yesterday morning hanging to the end of a piece of rope on the hillsides at Ma-fau-wai, Hunghom. The woman's body was found by a Chinese policeman, who was on duty at the time. One end of the rope was attached to the branch of a tree; the other end was knotted securely beneath her chin. Her toes were but a few inches above the ground, which explains the fact that the woman had evidently stood upon a stool, adjusted the knot and kicked the support from under her. She was cut down and removed to the Kowloon mortuary, where it was certified that she had died of strangulation! No definite reason for the suicide had been offered the Hunghom police as yet, it is stated, but there is one theory for the woman ending her life in such a manner—and that is domestic trouble!

CLIMBING A LADDER OF KNIVES.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CHINESE FESTIVAL.

By Frederic W. Knocker, F.Z.S., Curator of the Perak State Museum.

From a Western point of view a Chinaman is a Chinaman—an individual with a yellow skin, almond eyes, shaven forehead, and a pigtail hanging down on his back. On the other hand, if for one moment we could stand in the position of the celestial and look through Eastern spectacles, we should not see any distinction between English, French and German, any more than through Western spectacles we see the great Chinese nation divided up into numerous sub-nations speaking different dialects, living under different conditions and affecting different customs. It is the same with religion; as the Orient sees the whole of the white people following, to them, one mystic belief, so do we look upon the Chinese solely as a nation of idolaters and devil-worshippers, oblivious of the fact that there are as many religious creeds and beliefs permeating the Chinese Empire as there are distinct languages.

Considering the profound antiquity of the Chinese Empire, the existence to-day of primitiveness in most things Chinese is not only surprising, but is difficult of realization by the civilized Westerner. We in the West are accustomed to look upon the idea of people voluntarily suffering mortal pain by way of propitiation for the sins of their fellow-men as a philosophy practised only in the past. Yet in this year of grace 1907 this custom, tinged with a peculiar savagery, is still prevalent in the Far East. It is disguised, perhaps, and its intrinsic meaning partially hidden, under the general term of fanaticism—thinks possibly to the superficial knowledge of customs flavouring of the occult to be gained from the writings of the ubiquitous globe-trotter.

GOOD INVESTMENTS.

The loans so far ratified by China for railway construction are given in the list below. They are all guaranteed by the Imperial Government of China, and are further specifically secured by a mortgage of the particular railway in respect to which they were issued.

British five per cent.; £2,000,000. Railway-Peking to Shanghai-Kuan.

Belgian five per cent.; Fcs. 112,500,000, Railway-Peking to Hankow.

Russian five per cent.; Fcs. 40,000,000, Railway-Chengtu to Taiyuanfu.

Belgian five per cent.; Fcs. 40,000,000, Railways—Kaifeng to Honanfu.

British five per cent. (issued to Peking Syndicate) £1,000,000. Railway-Taichow to Chinghua.

British five per cent.; £3,250,000, railway-Nanking to Nanking.

British five per cent. (about to be issued) £1,500,000. Railway—Canton to Kowloon, Hongkong.

Miscellaneous.—China Providents are wanted at 8.8%. Green Island Cements have been done at \$1.8, and more shares can be got at this rate. Icicles have advanced to \$1.40, at which rate they are in demand. Langkats are stronger at Tls. 263. Sumatras have improved to Tls. 10; with buyers. Central Stores remain unchanged, with buyers at \$1.61. The report of the directors of this company for the year ending December 31st, 1906, has been issued to shareholders. Including the sum of \$4,719.22 brought forward from last account, and after allowing for directors' and auditors' fees, \$1,770.28 and loss on Municipal and Land Debentures, \$1,302.77 the net profit for the year amounts to \$6,979.50 which it is proposed should be appropriated in the following manner. To allow for depreciation on furniture, and alterations and improvements, the sum of \$1,000. To provide \$1,000 for bad and doubtful debts and to transfer \$1,000 to sinking fund. To pay a dividend of \$1.80 per share, absorbing \$1.80, leaving a balance of \$9,178.50 to be carried forward to 1907 account. It is notified that at an extraordinary general meeting to be held at the Palace Hotel (Shanghai) immediately after the ordinary general meeting of the company of Friday, the 8th of March, the following resolutions will be brought forward:—That the capital of the company be increased to \$15,245 by the creation of twenty thousand additional ordinary shares of \$5 each to be called "further new shares." That 10,000 of such further new shares be offered at par in the first instance to the members of the company being on the register on the 30th day of April, 1907, in the proportion of one further new share for every three existing shares held by them respectively. That such further new shares do not attach to the bonds, but go to the holders of "Net Profit Certificates," a portion of which have been put on the market. One such net profit certificate of the nominal value of £100 was issued for each £500 Bonds, and entitles the holder to receive his proportionate shares of surplus profits, if there be any, during the term of the concession, that is for a period of fifty years. The Chinese Government has the right to redeem them at any time, on payment of the face value, but it is not obliged to do so. If unredeemed they expire with the concession.

The line passes through rich and populous districts, and although it will meet with competition from the water navigation both on the Yangtze and on the inland canals, yet in the opinion of those competent to judge it will easily pay its 5 per cent. and probably at no distant date will earn a considerable surplus of which the Concessionaries receive one fifth. These surpluses profits, however, do not attach to the bonds, but go to the holders of "Net Profit Certificates," a portion of which have been put on the market. One such net profit certificate of the nominal value of £100 was issued for each £500 Bonds, and entitles the holder to receive his proportionate shares of surplus profits, if there be any, during the term of the concession, that is for a period of fifty years. The Chinese Government has the right to redeem them at any time, on payment of the face value, but it is not obliged to do so. If unredeemed they expire with the concession.

The omens being apparently auspicious, the kneeling man immediately arose and commenced the ascent, climbing slowly from one keen knife-edge to the next, while the great crowd watched in awe-struck silence.

The ascent took much longer than the descent, presumably because the man adopted the principle of placing one foot firmly on the next blade before throwing on to it the weight of his body, an action necessitated in dragging up the other foot.

What ver device or method he adopted, however, to chear the anger of the gods, he arrived down safely without a cut or scratch on either hands or feet, as I can personally testify.

Arrived at the top on the ladder the man sat down on a little platform, and there he stayed recovered.

for the best part of an hour blowing a small silver trumpet, singing chants, and praying for the people below, whilst at the back of the structure a number of women fired crackers, burned joss-sticks, incense, and imitation money, and prayed for the safety of the man who was apparently voluntarily risking so much for their sake. The whole ceremony was peculiarly weird and impressive, and it is safe to say that few white men would venture to undertake a barefoot climb to the top of that knife-edged ladder, while it is practically certain that any who had the temerity to try would be injured.

A still more bloodthirsty-looking arrangement, and warranted to inspire even greater awe, is the bill hook or sickle ladder seen in the last photographs, where well sharpened sickles take the place of the straight bladed ladders.

Such the same sort of performance is gone through in connection with this as with the knife-ladder. It will be seen, however, by referring to the last illustration, that instead of the devotee clutching the blade above with his hands, as in the knife-ladder, there is a nail tied to each side of the upright pole for him to draw himself up by. At the foot of this ladder the ceremony before the ascent was practically identical with that already described, excepting that two ducks were sacrificed in place of the chickens. In this case too I could not see that the climber received the slightest injury, though the keenness of the sickles was beyond doubt.

The Chinese are indeed a remarkable people; and this is not the least remarkable of their many strange festival.

CHINESE RAILWAY.

RELIABLE GUIDE TO FOREIGN INVESTORS.

By George Jameson, formerly British Consul-General at Shanghai and one of the leading authorities on things Chinese.

The following is an extract from an article in the *Financial Review of Reviews* by Mr. George Jameson, formerly British Consul-General at Shanghai and one of the leading authorities on things Chinese:

As this article deals mainly with the public issues of the Chinese Government as desirable investments, it is not necessary to do more than touch on the Boxer indemnity, which added another 67 millions sterling to the debt of China. No loan was raised to pay this indemnity; it is simply a recognized debt due by China to the Powers jointly, who divide the sum as received among themselves. In certain proportions to which China is not a party. It in no way affects the security of the loans existing at the date (1901) of the arrangement, and, as we have already said, care was even taken that the double charge should not press unduly hard on China at the outset, the payments being so arranged that as the loan service diminished the indemnity service increased, until both are simultaneously extinguished by 39 equal annual payments ending in the year 1940.

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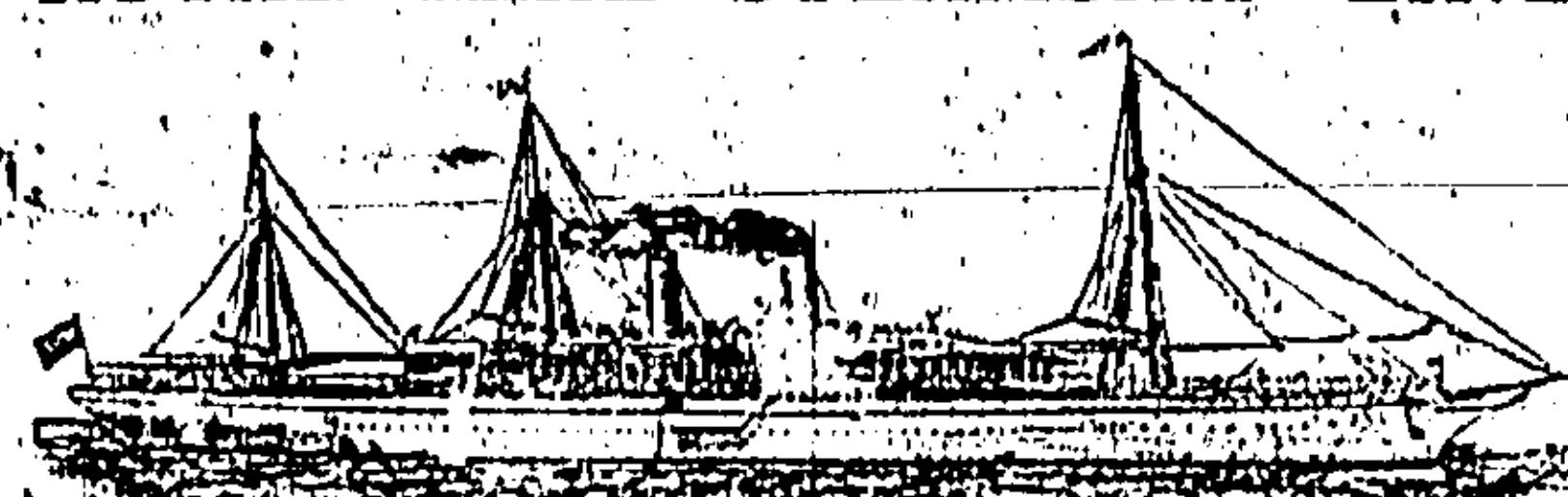
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Shipping Steamers.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**

**Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.**

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

11 Days YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

(Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	.....6,000	THURSDAY, March 14th	April 1st
"TARTAR"	.....4,425	WEDNESDAY, March 27th	April 20th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	.....6,000	THURSDAY, April 11th	April 29th
"ATHENIAN"	.....3,882	WEDNESDAY, May 1st	May 15th
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	.....6,000	THURSDAY, May 9th	May 27th
"MONTEAGLE"	.....6,163	WEDNESDAY, May 22nd	June 15th
"EMPEROR"	.....	Intermediate steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.	
		Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.	

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at CHANG-HAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VAN NUYS with a Special Mail Express, and at St. John, N.B., with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, £140; 2d St. Lawrence £60. 3d New York £22.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamer, and 1st Class on Railways £42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passenger Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK (General Traffic Agent) for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LTD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SINGAPORE and SOURABAYA	FOOKSANG*	TUESDAY, 5th Mar., 3 P.M.
TIENTSIN via SWATOW & CHEFOO	CHIPIOSHING*	WEDNESDAY, 6th Mar., Noon.
SHANGHAI	CHIYSAING†	THURS., 7th Mar., daylight.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG‡	FRIDAY, 8th Mar., 4 P.M.
MANILA	LOONGSANG*	FRIDAY, 8th Mar., 4 P.M.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, and Yangtze Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporia, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907.

[6]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
MANILA	"TEAN"	5th March, 4 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	8th "
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK-TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, NEWCHWANG, VOKOHAMA and KOBE, CEBU and ILOILO	"TSINAN"*	8th "

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yaungtsa and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907.

[7]

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
KUHLI	2540	R. Almond....	MANILA	SATURDAY, 9th Mar., at Noon.
ZAFIRO	1940	R. Rodger....	"	SATURDAY, 16th Mar., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1907.

[8]

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship "LOWTHER CASTLE" The end of January.

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1907.

[9]

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Arrival

"LOWTHER CASTLE" The end of January.

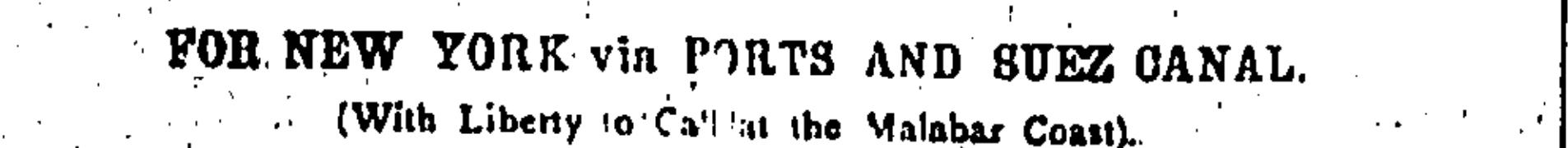
For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1907.

[10]

Shipping Steamers.**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.****Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.**

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 10 Days' Ocean Travel.

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</

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELHI."

Captain J. D. Andrews, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 9th March, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. *Marmora*, to, 500 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation which vessel is selected before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Caledonia*, due in London on 20th April, 1907.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to
J. E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent,

Hongkong, 26th February, 1907.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAK, ADEN, DJIBOUTI, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON,
HAVE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "AUSTRALIEN," Captain Veron, will be despatched for MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 5th March, at 1 P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the Australian line's *Nera* bound for Marseilles via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailing will be as follows:-

S.S. "TONKIN," 19th March.

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS," 2nd April.

S.S. "POLYNESIEN," 6th April.

S.S. "VILLE DE LA CIOTAT," 10th April.

S.S. "SALAZIE," 14th May.

G. DR CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1907.

[10]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, VIA MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer, Tons, Captain, Sailing.

*Lyra**..... 4,417 H.C. Armstrong 27th Mar.

Shawmut.... 9,606 E. V. Roberts 23rd April

Tremont..... 9,606 T. W. Garlick. —

* Cargo only.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Tremont* are fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop, and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

For further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 25th February, 1907.

[12]

Intimations.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

OF

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.
ESTABLISHED 1815.

One Case, One Case:
Qts. Pts.

821.50 —

19.00 —

16.00 —

19.00 —

12.00 —

10.00 —

19.00 —

13.00 —

19.00 —

10.00 —

19.00 —

15.25 —

38.50. 40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1906.

ACHEE & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1850.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

REQUISITES

&c. &c. &c.

FOR

BASTMAN'S

KODAKS, FILMS,

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 256.

AMATEUR WORK Receiver PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1907.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOURIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.				\$1,000,000 \$200,000 \$12,735 \$150,000	\$1,721,558	\$1.15/- and bonus of 4/- @ Ex. 2/3/1	4%	\$89 sellers London 124.10
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	5,000	\$125	\$125			\$24.33 making \$4.80 for 1906	4%	
National Bank of China, Limited	50,000	\$7	\$6	\$1,675,000 \$200,000	\$74,009	\$2. (London 3/6) for 1905		\$50
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Montgomery Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,10,000 Tls. 50,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	6%	\$20 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	\$1,10,000 Tls. 50,000	Tls. 185,529	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for year ended 30.6.1906	6%	Tls. 80 sellers
Union Insurance Company of Clinton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$331,511 \$1,153,844 \$66,279	Tls. 174,271	Interim div. of 13/- for 1905	5%	\$80 buyers
Vangtse Insurance Association, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$15,527	Tls. 150,134	1/- and 3/- special dividend for 1904	9%	\$160 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$230,488	Tls. 144,058	6/- for 1904	6%	\$98 sellers and b.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,20,000 \$1,20,000	Tls. 142,618	25 for 1904	6%	\$380 sellers & b.
SHIPPING.								
China and Manilla Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$45	\$25	\$6,000 \$264,638 \$93,562	Tls. 16,563	\$1.50 for 1905	7%	\$20
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$200,000 \$144,386	Tls. 16,563	\$1.50 for year ended 30.6.1906	7%	\$56
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$15	\$120,000 \$80,058	Tls. 20,170	1/- for half-year making \$2.00 for 1906	6%	\$30 sellers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 2,12,2	10/- @ ex. 2/1/9/16-\$4.60	5%	\$86
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 2,156	Interim div. of Tls. 21/1 for 1906	0%	Tls. 18 sellers
"Do. " do. " (Preference)	10,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 2,156	Interim div. of Tls. 14/1 for 1906	6%	Tls. 107 sellers
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 2,18	1/- (Coupon No. 7 for 1906	24%	\$48 ss and b.
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 2,18	\$1.50 for year ending 30.4.1906	5%	\$30 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 2,18	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	8%	Tls. 18,49 buyers
PLANTINES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 40,914	Final of \$15 making \$25 for 1905	20%	\$125
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 132,588	3/- for 1907	5%	Tls. 75 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	10,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8%) for year ending 31.8.06	5%	Tls. 75 sellers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,00,000 \$28,012	Tls. 12,546	Final of 1/1 (No. 7) making 2/- for year ended 28.2.06	5%	Tls. 15 sellers
Continental Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,00,000 none	Tls. 10,050	Interim of 50 cents for account 1906	10%	G. Sto
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	10,000	\$1	\$1	\$1,00,000 \$1,00,000	Tls. 12,745	1/- of 1/1/1/1/48 cents		\$8 buyers
Docks, WHARVES & GODDOWNS.								
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	8,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,00,000 \$1,00,000	Tls. 8,915	5/- for 1905	14%	\$21
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$10	\$50	\$1,00,000 \$1,00,000	Tls. 10,040	4/- for 1/1/10/6	6%	\$94
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50</						

The Hongkong Telegraph.

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1907.

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CONTENTS.

Birth, Marriage and Deaths.

Leading Articles:

The Peace of the World.

Indian Shylocks.

The Dock Co.

The Opium Trade.

An American Indictment.

Hongkong Hospitals.

Japan's Financial Position.

Private Enterprise.

Hongkong's Shipping.

Telegrams:

Shanghai Assault Case.

Caution-Hankow Railway.

Obituary.

Theatre Entrée.

Railway Collision.

Sir Robert Hart.

China Merchants' S. N. Co.

Shanghai Exhibition.

Meetings:

Legislative Council.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.

Legal Intelligence:

The Building Authority.

Alleged Fraudulent Mortgage.

An Insurance Squabble.

Police:

The Tung Loi Lane Holocaust.

Was it Attempted Suicide?

A Guileless Innocent.

A Good Thing.

Trouble on Shipboard.

Alleged "Hold Up."

Alleged Theft of Cigarettes.

Correspondence:

The Parsee Community in Teheran.

Parsee Appreciation.

Miscellaneous Articles and Reports:

Kowloon Dock Amenities.

Hongkong Horticultural Society.

Off-Day Races.

Sale of Race Ponies.

S.S. Hongkong Stranded.

Marine Court.

Foreigner's Accidental Death.

Fire in Connah's Road.

Opium Stoppages.

His-Wife's Lodger.

Suicide on the Hillside.

Wong-nei-chong Residents Startled.

Ironmonger knows not Iron.

China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

The China and Manila Steamship Co., Ltd.

Credit.

Canal Day by Day

Wuchow Notes.

S.S. Salam.

Philippines Medical Association.

Chinese in England.

The Importation of Arms into China.

Yuan Shih-Kai.

The Mishap to the *Denverita*.

Fire on Board the *Chamut*.

Another Ship Fire.

The "Open Door" in Manchuria.

The Japan Sugar-Tax Reimbursement Law.

Prince Fusimura's Mission.

America and Japan.

Japan and Korea.

China Famine.

Chinese Gun-boats at Kobe.

The Relief of Distressed Strangers.

The Speculating Craze.

The Mito Bishi Dockyard.

Japanese Fire Insurance Companies.

The Bank of Japan.

The Foreign Population of Yokohama.

Emigration to the United States.

Traffic in Japanese Women.

The Copper Mine Rains.

Trade Marks Registration.

Anti-Opium Agitation.

Duke of Connaught in Singapore.

The Duke of Connaught and the Straits Chinese.

Commercial:

Rail Crushing.

Weekly Share Report.

Freight Mar'et.

Local and General.

BIRTH.

On February 21, 1907, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. W. A. EST, a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

On February 21, 1907, at Shanghai, NARCISA, youngest daughter of the late Cesario Gonzales del Castillo de Malaga, to OTTO DUNKE of Poshan, Shantung.

DEATHS.

At Nowshera, Punjab, India, on the 8th February after a slight operation, CECIL GODFREY BIRD, Lieutenant Indian Army, 54th Sikhs Frontier Force, late Royal Marine Lt. Inf. and formerly serving in H.M.S. "Cressy" on the China Station, fourth son of the late Col. F. V. G. Bird, R.M.L.I., aged 26 years.

Joaquim Antonio Ferreira, Maria Augusta Marques da Silva Ferreira, Shanghaian, participated in the death of his son, a person who was related to him and a fellow citizen of the same family. He died at the age of 24 years.

On the 18th ulto, at Shanghai, EULALIA, wife of E. Diganese, aged 23 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph
MAIL SUPPLEMENT,
ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1907.

THE PEACE OF THE WORLD.

(23rd February.)
On Monday, Reuter's communicated the fact of the visit of Professor de Martens, the famous Russian lawyer, to London in furtherance of the object of The Hague Peace Conference. The same telegram announced that yesterday week the Russian peace delegate had a prolonged audience with the King, and his mission to the British capital was of a most satisfactory nature. From home exchanges received by the last mail some further particulars are gathered of the arrangements which are sought to be reached to secure the peace of the World. The *Morning Leader*, while

noting the fact of the arrival at Berlin of Prof. de Martens, observes that, "while fire-eating generals and journalists at home and abroad are clamouring for conscription, or uttering dark prophecies about the aims of Germany, men of peace are looking eagerly to what the second Hague Conference will bring forth." We are informed that Prof. de Martens is to visit the chief capitals of Europe to discuss the proposals and wishes of the Powers, and out of these discussions—in Berlin, Paris, London, The Hague, Rome and Vienna—will come the programme for the Conference, issued by Russia together with Holland. The most important item, it is needless to say, will be the reduction of armaments, and on that point our contemporary confidently expects a strong line to be taken by our own Government; for although, as Prof. de Martens says, we have made no proposals to Russia on the question of disarmament, our attitude towards the matter has been sufficiently indicated by the utterances of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. According to the home journal, another question which is to be debated is the South American Drago doctrine—the doctrine that no debt due to the subject of a Foreign Power shall be collected by a force employed by that Power. On this the South American States will very likely wish to express their views, which may be done. It is thought, through Mr. Tower, the American Ambassador at Berlin, that Prof. de Martens' mission will be attended with complete success;

and accommodates him with a loan on mere personal security, even where the risk of losing it interest and all, is by no means small. He allows the element of speculation to enter into his transactions and calculates the odds just as the book-maker does at the race-course. I behold in him some redeeming features, because it may be that, luckily for me, I have had no occasion to study him at close quarters. But from all accounts (the italics are ours), he is fairly reasonable with his regular clients, and he rarely presses the honest debtor hard. Every Marwari, Roma and Vienna—will come the programme for the Conference, issued by Russia together with Holland. The most important item, it is needless to say, will be the reduction of armaments, and on that point our contemporary confidently expects a strong line to be taken by our own Government; for although, as Prof. de Martens says, we have made no proposals to Russia on the question of disarmament, our attitude towards the matter has been sufficiently indicated by the utterances of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. According to the home journal, another question which is to be debated is the South American Drago doctrine—the doctrine that no debt due to the subject of a Foreign Power shall be collected by a force employed by that Power. On this the South American States will very likely wish to express their views, which may be done. It is thought, through Mr. Tower, the American Ambassador at Berlin, that Prof. de Martens' mission will be attended with complete success;

INDIAN SHYLOCKS.

It will be within the memory of our readers that in a case wherein an Indian usurer sued his victim for the recovery of a loan which had, practically, been already twice paid, his Honour Mr. Justice Wise, presiding in the Summary Court, made some very pertinent remarks on the subject of the usury practised in this Colony by the Indian money-lenders, or Shylocks,—and also stated that, in future, in the event of these cases coming before him, his Honour would give judgment, if the claim was proved, but the payments would be ordered to be made in such small instalments that it would probably be a matter of ten years before the amount was finally wiped out. It is interesting, therefore, to learn from an Indian contemporary that at least one Judge has started out on a campaign against Indian usurers, and if his action in the case noted below was somewhat arbitrary, he acted on the ground that the matter was an "unconscionable transaction." Our contemporary, in commenting upon the case, which has a certain interest for this Colony, seeing that the conditions are identical says: The judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Davar in the suit of a promissory note by a firm of Marwaris will appeal particularly to "the great race" of borrowers. It is not for me to say whether it is sound in law or not. But to the layman, its equity and justice are beyond question, and if it were reversed by a higher tribunal on appeal, then the borrower might well exclaim, "the law is a harras." The judgment will give a rude shock to shylocks. The impression that they could exact their pound of flesh, if it is so written in the bond, is knocked on the head, as well as another notion prevalent among them, that they have only to bring a suit triable by the Small Causes Court to the High Court, in order to obtain a decree for the immediate recovery of the full amount in place of the payment by small instalments usually ordered by the other Court. Instead of the 60 and 75 per cent. charged for by the Marwari, there were men of sufficient technical skill and ability to plan, supervise and carry out the undertaking without calling in outside technical aid which means additional extra cost. When Docks are no longer considered the "Consuls of the East" and confidence wholly estranged from the great majority of shareholders, it behoves the Directors to watch every avenue of extraneous expenditure and we are glad to observe the ultimate acquiescence by the Board in the wiser counsels of the interested shareholders, who—in opposing the policy that might have spelled disaster to the Dock Co. had it been put into execution by calling for fresh capital under decidedly unpopular conditions—have successfully staved off the impending ruination of a concern on whose continued prosperity so many and such large interests depend in the Colony.

THE OPium TRADE.

(26th February.)
The first step towards the extinction of the opium trade appears to have been initiated by the Home Government. The important announcement which we made in last evening's issue regarding the determination of the Indian Government to reduce the forthcoming sale of opium by 400 chests per month points to the fact that the gradual extinction of the export trade in the drug from the Indian Empire is aimed at by the authorities at Home. The conformity with the supposed wishes of the Chinese Government is apparent when it is considered that one of the clauses of the Imperial edict promulgated in respect of the abolition of the opium traffic, provided that opium should be wiped out in China within ten years from the publication of the decree. We have time and again contended, in these columns that the Chinese Government cannot be taken seriously as entertaining the purely Utopian idea that a drug such as opium can be eradicated from the Empire within that short space of time. It would be a millennium which might be devoutly wished for, but as written in the *Pal Mall Gazette* suggested

the other day, could only be entertained by a few young missionaries who know as much about China from its commercial side as those at Home do who are agitating, and apparently with some success, for the abolition of a legitimate trade, which contributes so large a proportion of the revenue of the Indian exchequer. Incidentally, what would reduce the sources of revenue by the restriction of the cultivation and sale of the herb in India would affect Hongkong in a very material way. As a matter of fact our revenue would be affected to the extent of no less than a million and a quarter a year, in the making of which those who decay the trade have shown no possible means of counter-balancing. It is also curious to note that these self-complacent agitators, who have the cause of China at much heart, or pretend to advance the interests of the people, who they allege are being redeemed, being addicted to a habit which has endured for centuries, should ignore the vices which afflict the European nations. They would in no way be disturbed by the reduction in the revenue derivable from the trade which is one of the mainstays of the Indian treasury. The material reduction in the sale of the drug would necessitate the reduction in the output of the poppy, and hence, the reduction in the area of its cultivation under the terms of the Chinese edict, while the growth of the plant in the northern territories of India would be a thing of the past. How the present Government will reconcile its abolition, in the light of events in the future, time alone can tell, but it needs no prophetic eye to discern that in spite of all the promises of mandarins in the Middle Kingdom we may find an increase rather than a decrease in the cultivation of the plant within China herself.

THE DOCK CO.

(25th February.)
Those of the shareholders in the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., who have taken an active part in opposing the tentative proposal to increase the capital of the Company for the purpose of lengthening the No. 1 Dock at Kowloon will have cause for gratification in the Chairman's pronouncement at the annual meeting, to-day when Sir Paul Chater said: "We hope to be able to carry it [the extension] through without making any call upon shareholders for increased capital." There may be among the shareholders many who would have preferred a more definite statement from the chair as regards the vexed question of the increase of capital, than the mere expression of hope of the Company's ability to provide for the extension scheme out of profits. Writing for ourselves we confess our inability to endorse so guarded a statement, since the Board must have long been in possession of actual figures realisable out of the vast amount of work" not yet completed and "the profits arising therefrom will come into the accounts for the current six months." It is idle to suppose that large repairing jobs that have been tendered for and accepted and which are in progress cannot, with a reasonable degree of approximation, be figured out; and as it is admitted that the largest profits arising from the typhoon are yet to accrue, the Directorate might have taken the shareholders more into their confidence and remove the doubt as to the financial ability of the Company to meet the cost of extension. Another point gained for the signatories to the protest against the increase of capital is in securing the reversal of the Board's decision to place the undertaking in the hands of engineers not connected with the Company. It was from the outset known to those intimately associated with the capabilities of the staff of the Docks at Kowloon that amongst its members there were men of sufficient technical skill and ability to plan, supervise and carry out the undertaking without calling in outside technical aid which means additional extra cost. When Docks are no longer considered the "Consuls of the East" and confidence wholly estranged from the great majority of shareholders, it behoves the Directors to watch every avenue of extraneous expenditure and we are glad to observe the ultimate acquiescence by the Board in the wiser counsels of the interested shareholders, who—in opposing the policy that might have spelled disaster to the Dock Co. had it been put into execution by calling for fresh capital under decidedly unpopular conditions—have successfully staved off the impending ruination of a concern on whose continued prosperity so many and such large interests depend in the Colony.

The German flag was the first to appear in the roadstead, and several shipping companies announced their intention of making Dalny a port of call, but they reckoned without their host, and the result was that those plans were abandoned, and Dalny was left to the Japanese shipping companies. The writer alleges that every pound of Japanese goods that enters Dalny, no matter whether it belongs to the Japanese Government or to Japanese firms is described as military supplies and passed through without unnecessary delay. The American indictment proceeds: "In a few, a very few instances, British concerns have been able to persuade the military administration to rent warehouses and offices to them, and have used the Japanese steamship lines to transport their supplies to Dalny. But there their goods remain. They find that it is impossible to ship anything on the railway into the interior. The same rule applies at Dalny as exists at Newchwang." The British-American Tobacco Company is apparently one of the few concerns which has managed to obtain a footing in the country, but that is attributed to the fact that the cigarettes manufactured by the company are so greatly superior to the Japanese article that even the Japanese themselves refuse to smoke anything else. It is suggested that there might be a market for American flour in Manchuria, but the writer

of the article in question is not hopeful. From the foregoing it will be seen that the author is strongly anti-Japanese, and is apt to view the situation through darkened glasses. He has not a good word to say for them, no commendation of their enterprise, no recognition of their patriotism, which, consequently, detracts considerably from the value of his observations and leads to the conclusion that the article is not wholly

that President Roosevelt has been there, and submitted an extraordinarily long document—with illustrations, which were refused to the Senate, no one who has been in that part of the world can blink their knowledge of the exceptional nature of the work. It is true that a certain section of the populace has strenuously and successfully objected to the importation of Chinese coolies as labourers on the line, and, no doubt, those who know nothing of the Chinese beyond their capabilities as washermen and laundry serfs, are quite prepared to believe that the introduction of indentured coolies is undesirable. But where are they to get their labour from, unless it be that some of the curious races which inhabit the isthmus are prepared to renounce their indolent ways and enjoy what is deemed civilised prosperity? The admirable Governor of Jamaica has made it incumbent on the American authorities that each labourer shall be provided for on his return, and naturally, the Chinese Government is no less lax in its care for the subjects of the Empire. But that only brings us to the point that if the American contractors have failed to come up to expectations, how can the American Government hope to excel experts? It is a well-known fact that national undertakings are accomplished at a much greater cost than those undertaken by private firms. Of municipal works we do not speak, because the system of devolution favours that idea. In fact, cases like Glasgow, Manchester, Boston have proved that the cost of operation can be lowered by effective management. Indeed, one of the planks on the platform of the London County Council Progressives was the amelioration of those who travelled over the bridges and brought cars to their door. To all who believe in self-government the resolution of America is anathema maranatha. Perhaps, the telegram we publish to-day is ambiguous; perhaps, also, it is not quite fair; but those who do not belong to that mighty republic, it seems curious as we said before, the cost of the line was, if we mistake not, put down at ten millions; if the U.S. Government takes it in hand, it will be—what? And perhaps the contractors qua contractors may rejoice.

HONGKONG'S SHIPPING.

The current issue of the *Government Gazette* contains the Shipping and Trade Returns of Hongkong for the year 1906. Accustomed as we have been, from year to year, to steady increases in the tonnage of the shipping entering and clearing the port, the tabulated returns by the harbour Master now under review present anything but satisfactory information as to the continued prosperity of the Colony from a shipping point of view. As compared with the year 1905, last year shows a total net decrease of 1,437,823 tons accounted for by 231 less ships. Detailed, the decreased tonnage is represented by:

	Ships' Tonnage.
British Ocean-going	98 48,853
British River-steamer	1,047 711,521
Steam-ships under 60 tons	
(Foreign trade)	922 31,666
Junks in Foreign trade	5,322 256,029

The Customs Taotai at Hankow has offered an indemnity of \$3,000 to the proprietor of the theatre which was damaged the other day by Wuchang soldiery.

BLUEJACKETS LANDED.

News has just come to hand by down river steamers, that what might have been a serious riot took place at Hankow on the 16th inst., says the *Shanghai Mercury*. It appears that a performance was being given at a large Chinese theatre, and a number of bold soldiers came along, having crossed over from Wuchang on leave. They, relying on their uniform, attempted to enter the theatre without paying the necessary admission fee. On so proceeding the door-keepers objected and the soldiers were thrown out. They were soon re-inforced by a number of their comrades, and they commenced in bombardment the playhouse with stones and missiles of all descriptions, after which they proceeded to wreck the place, which was soon demolished. The police were soon on the scene fully armed and they scattered the bold marauders in short order, and managed to capture three of them who were soon safely under lock and key in the Municipal Police Station. The soldiers, who were soon reinforced, then made an attack on the Municipal Buildings which were being guarded by British Police. In the meantime the British Consul had sent word of the disturbance to H.M.S. *Nightingale*, and a party of men was quickly landed, fully armed, and they quickly scattered the mob. The British Consul had also sent word of the occurrence over to the officials at Wuchang, and a number of them hurriedly came over to Hankow and took charge of the three prisoners and had them taken to their quarters where they were dealt with by the military authorities. During the attack on the theatre, a couple of f loggers, one of whom is said to be the Engineer of the *China Works*, were passing and were slightly injured by some of the missiles that were hurling through the air. Beyond the wrecking of the theatre and a few broken windows in the Municipal Buildings, no further damage was done. Everything was quiet at 6 p.m.

TELEGRAMS.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SHANGHAI ASSAULT CASE.

AN APPEAL SUGGESTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 23rd February, 11.5 a.m.

The Circuit Court of Appeals has issued a mandate releasing Price on a bond of \$4,000 pending an appeal against the judgment of the lower Court.

In this case S. R. Price was charged with carrying two revolvers within the limits of the Settlement, contrary to Municipal By-Law No. 17, at 5.15 p.m. on July 24, 1906; unlawfully threatening to shoot and kill one A. Jovansen within the limits of the premises of the St. George's Hotel at the same time and place with unlawful threatening to shoot and kill one G. E. Farrel at the same time and place.—Ed., *H.K.T.*

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER APPOINTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 25th February, 2.40 p.m.

It is reported in mandarin circles that H.E. Tang Shao-ji will proceed to Canton shortly to settle the matters at variance between the shareholders and the directors of the Canton-Hankow Railway.

OBITUARY.

MR. S. MOUTRIE DEAD.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 25th February, 2.40 p.m.

Mr. Sydenham Moutrie, managing director of Messrs. S. Moutrie & Co., is dead.

THEATRE EMEUTE.

TAOTAI OFFERS INDEMNITY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 26th February, 3.5 p.m.

The Customs Taotai at Hankow has offered an indemnity of \$3,000 to the proprietor of the theatre which was damaged the other day by Wuchang soldiery.

BLUJACKETS LANDED.

News has just come to hand by down river steamers, that what might have been a serious riot took place at Hankow on the 16th inst., says the *Shanghai Mercury*. It appears that a performance was being given at a large Chinese theatre, and a number of bold soldiers came along, having crossed over from Wuchang on leave. They, relying on their uniform, attempted to enter the theatre without paying the necessary admission fee. On so proceeding the door-keepers objected and the soldiers were thrown out. They were soon re-inforced by a number of their comrades, and they commenced in bombardment the playhouse with stones and missiles of all descriptions, after which they proceeded to wreck the place, which was soon demolished. The police were soon on the scene fully armed and they scattered the bold marauders in short order, and managed to capture three of them who were soon safely under lock and key in the Municipal Police Station. The soldiers, who were soon reinforced, then made an attack on the Municipal Buildings which were being guarded by British Police. In the meantime the British Consul had sent word of the disturbance to H.M.S. *Nightingale*, and a party of men was quickly landed, fully armed, and they quickly scattered the mob. The British Consul had also sent word of the occurrence over to the officials at Wuchang, and a number of them hurriedly came over to Hankow and took charge of the three prisoners and had them taken to their quarters where they were dealt with by the military authorities. During the attack on the theatre, a couple of f loggers, one of whom is said to be the Engineer of the *China Works*, were passing and were slightly injured by some of the missiles that were hurling through the air. Beyond the wrecking of the theatre and a few broken windows in the Municipal Buildings, no further damage was done. Everything was quiet at 6 p.m.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

EIGHT LIVES LOST.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 26th February, 3.5 p.m.

A collision has occurred between trains on the Pinghsiang-Yiington railway.

Eight lives were lost.

Thirty-six passengers were injured.

SIR ROBERT HART.

ADIEUX TO THE IMPERIAL FAMILY.

DEPARTURE ON FURLough.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 28th February, 2.40 p.m.

Sir Robert Hart, the Inspector-General of the Imperial Customs of China, had a farewell audience of the Throne to-day prior to his departure on eighteen months' furlough.

CHINA MERCHANTS' S. N. CO.

IMMORTANT NEW PROPOSAL.

CANTON WILL BE ASKED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 1st March, 2.40 p.m.

A special meeting of the shareholders of the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Company was held yesterday, with the object of electing representatives to register the Company under the Ministry of Agriculture and Commerce.

A meeting with the same purpose will be held at Canton shortly.

It is proposed that if delegates are appointed there they should co-operate with a similar aim in view.

SHANGHAI EXHIBITION.

SCHEME FOR 1908.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 2nd March, 12.20 p.m.

It is proposed to hold an international exhibition of commerce at Shanghai about the end of 1908.

The China Association are the promoters, and it is hoped that the Chamber of Commerce will support the scheme.

The help of the American, German and Japanese associations is also being solicited.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 25th February, 2.40 p.m.

The eighteenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the Green Island Cement Company Limited, was held at the office of the general managers—Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Company—at eleven o'clock this forenoon. There were present:—Mr. R. Shewan (in the chair), Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Dr. J. W. Noble, Sir Paul Chater, consulting committee; Captain W. E. Clarke, Messrs. R. Hancock, F. Ellis, A. H. M. Silva and R. Henderson, secretary.

The notice convening the meeting having been read,

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, —The report and accounts for 1906 were issued to you on 18th February, and as I presume you are all quite familiar with their contents, I will not read them now, unless you desire me to do so. Our working account for division is less owing principally to the fact that 1905 commenced with a balance at credit of profit and loss of some \$35,000, brought forward from 1904, while 1906 began with only \$5,000. The final result, however, is that we are able to pay \$365,000 away in dividends this year as against a total dividend and bonus last year of \$375,000, not a very great difference. As ample provision has been made for depreciation we only propose to place a nominal sum to reserve fund which being invested in our business is really additional capital, and not actual funds kept in reserve as it should be.

The result of the year's work is, I trust, satisfactory to shareholders, but it would undoubtedly have been worse owing to the course of exchange which enabled cement-makers at home to offer their brands out here at lower silver prices, prices which we, of course, were forced to accept or lose the business; had it not been for our increased output which effects this reduction in prices. In other words, we did a larger business to make up for lower prices. As for the future, although I do not care to indulge in prophecy, I can say that this year has begun well, and that our present prospects are very good, if exchange does not hit us any harder. The consumption of cement, as every engineer will tell you, has increased, is increasing, and will increase. The use of reinforced concrete is growing rapidly all over the world, and should be especially subject to the attacks of white ants, dry rot, etc. The rotary kilns which we added last year took longer than we anticipated to get into thorough working order, but they are causing little trouble now and their output is giving us the greatest satisfaction. In fact they have produced so much more than was anticipated that enable the grinding plant to keep up with them we had to order additional mills. These with the new Boiler House Extension and New Saw Mill Building principally account for the expenditure of \$66,000, at Hok Un, where, as I told you last year, we did not expect to spend more money. Another lakh has been spent at Macao, but it has been well spent on economies from which we are making an excellent saving in working expenses. As you are all aware, the engineering plant which was intended for erection in Manchuria, but which had been landed here during the war, was offered for sale in June last, and as it was for obvious reasons desirable that this plant, which, however, was far from complete, should not go into other hands, we decided to acquire it for this company. It is now in course of erection, and will, when completed, add two more rotaries to the present two, just doubling the output of our rotaries. We shall not, of course, commence running this plant until circumstances require it, but if the consumption of cement continues to grow, as it has done in the last year or two, it should not be standing idle long, and in the meantime the loss of interest is not very serious. This, with the expenditure I have mentioned at Hok Un and Macao and about \$47,000 at Deep Water Bay, where we have added a large pipe machine, accounts for nearly \$600,000. Add to this all the cost of the new building, and the increase of nearly six lakh in the over draft at the bank is accounted for. The payment of the dividend will increase the latter by \$50,000, and this brings me to the old question of more funds, for we cannot go on doing a bigger and a bigger business without more additional capital, and we cannot always depend on borrowing money from our bankers. We

require roughly \$1,100,000 to make us comfortable, and to get this we propose to issue 300,000 shares to shareholders, one new for one old, calling up on each \$5.50 in one payment, to July next, and to raise these shares to \$10 paid up, we propose creating a call of \$450 on them, which will absorb \$900,000 out of the reserve fund, which will then be reduced to \$1,000. I hope I have made it clear to you that this proposal means that shareholders will only be asked to pay \$5.50 per share is cash, the \$4.50 being given them from the reserve fund, and I trust that this plan which, of course, will be brought before shareholders in the usual way at an extraordinary meeting later, will commend itself to you. This would raise the capital to \$4,000,000, but I must again remind those who think that another similar factory could be started at once and run for the same capital that this does not by any means represent all that was, will not say lost, but consumed at the outset in making experiments and gaining experience and all of which was written off in block when the company at last began to get on its legs. It is an experience which every new factory must expect to encounter, and which it will have to take into account and to pay for out of capital, and we had not dealt with it in the beginning, our own capital would have been very much larger to-day. I would also suggest that the fee for the consulting committee, which has stood at the low figure of \$1,500, since the beginning, should now be raised to a figure more commensurate with the increased business we are doing, say to \$4,000 per annum. I think I have now laid as full a statement of what we have been doing during the past year as I can, without going too deeply into details, but I shall be glad to amplify it if any shareholder is not clear on any point. I must add, before I sit down, that the erection and construction of so much new plant and machinery has thrust a great deal of extra work on Mr. Oldall, the manager, and Mr. Hewitt, the engineer in charge, at Hok Un, and that we feel much indebted to them for the cheerfulness with which they have given up their spare time and the excess of resources with which they have met all difficulties inseparable to new work with unskilled labour, in all of which they have been well supported by the manager at Macao, Mr. Hoyes, and the staff at both places.

There were no questions asked.

The Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Dr. J. W. Noble seconded.

Mr. R. Hancock proposed that Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson and Dr. J. W. Noble be re-elected to the consulting committee.

Mr. F. Ellis seconded.

Carried.

Captain W. E. Clarke proposed that Messrs. W. H. Potts and A. O'D. Gourdin be re-elected auditors for the coming year.

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson seconded.

Carried.

The Chairman—That is all the business, gentlemen. Dividend warrants are ready now. The meeting then ended.

ALLEGED "HOLD UP."

WATER POLICE ENGINEER ARRESTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

28th February.

Leung Yau, an engineer, employed at the Water Police Station, Tsim-tsa-tsui, figured very prominently in the dock at the Police Court, this morning, to answer a charge of highway robbery. The complainant was Leung Fu, a contractor, carrying on business at No. 125, Kramer Street, Tai-kok-tsui. The "hold up" was alleged to have taken place near the reclamation works. The story told Sergeant Sim, of Sam-shui-poo Police Station, by the contractor, was to the effect that yesterday afternoon after paying off his sampan, for he had just returned from Mongkok, he started to return to his home. At the time he was wearing a gold chain, attached to which was one gold sovereign, two half sovereigns, one gold cash, one tiger's claw, and three gold ear-picks, the lot worth at \$58. The chain was hanging from a button hole in his coat. When he reached the road, after his climb from the beach, he saw the Water Police man walking in the direction of Tsim-tsa-tsui. The contractor was passing the man when he was seized by the queue and struck with a truncheon. He was hit on the head, shoulder and ribs. Then, according to the contractor, he was snatched the gold chain and dashed down the road. Yelling "help!" at the top of his voice he pursued the man, who was arrested by two other persons who had heard the cries. The accused denied the charge. Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, who heard the case, held it accused in \$500 bail for trial.

"Look here, sergeant," said the European, springing up from his seat, "I want you to arrest a man."

"Don't get excited," said the officer. "Why do you want me to arrest somebody? What has he done?"

"The man is in this building. He has been making love to my wife—alienating her affections—and I want him locked up."

"Making love to a woman is no offence," said the officer. "If he stole her, it would be a different thing."

The wife who had been sitting listening to the conversation all the while "chipped in" at this stage, and made matters busy for a time. She denied that she had made love to anybody, and the police believed her. Her husband, she said, left her unsupported for several months, until finding it impossible to provide for himself and her young ones she decided to take in boarders. This she did. She had only one left now. She made no love to him, anyway, she averred. The lodger got very excited when he heard his name taken in vain and threatened to pack up and leave "at once."

When the officer looked round to hear what the visitor had to say, he found him fast asleep; there was no sign of further trouble; the lodger retired to his room, and the lady of the house showed the officer out, to his satisfaction, and the rest of the morning was passed quietly.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.**ANNUAL MEETING.**

25th February.
The ordinary yearly meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., was held in the offices of the company, Queen's Building, at 12 o'clock noon, to-day, for the purpose of receiving the report of the directors and the statement of accounts to the 31st December, 1906. There were present Sir Paul Chater (chairman), the Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Messrs. E. Goetz, A. Haupt, G. H. Medhurst, N. A. Siebs, S. Silverstone, J. S. Van Buren, D. W. Craddock, and H. P. White (directors); W. Wilson (acting chief manager), T. I. Rose (secretary); R. J. Adup, J. P. Braga, G. de Champagnac, Chau Siu Ki, Chua Leep Chee, Capt. W. E. Clarke, Messrs. Albert Denison, F. E. Ellis, E. George, Ho Fook, W. C. Jack, E. J. May, S. H. Michael, S. J. Michael, E. J. Moses, W. Parlane, Thomas Skinner, H. Percy Smith, W. H. Wickham, and A. G. Wood.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman then said:—Gentlemen,—The report and statement of accounts having been in your hands for some days, I will, with your permission, take them as read.

The net profits for the half-year ending 31st December, 1906, amount to \$169,595.36 as compared with \$169,266.44 for the first six months of the year, and \$171,649.83 for the corresponding period of 1905.

To this sum must be added the sum of \$192,087.38, the balance brought forward from last account; and after deducting directors' and auditors' fees we have available for appropriation the sum of \$750,933.74, which sum your directors propose, subject to your approval, to deal with as follows:—To pay a dividend for the half-year of 10 per cent. of \$6 per share absorbing \$36,000, to place \$30,000 to the credit of a special account to be called "No. 1 Dock Extension Account," and to carry forward the balance, \$609,933.74 to a new account.

Appropriations which will, your directors trust, meet the wishes of the shareholders. While in view of the disastrous typhoon which occurred in September last, and the vast amount of work for the Company resulting therefrom, it may at first sight appear that our earnings for the past six months are somewhat less than might have reasonably been expected, it must be borne in mind that the whole of this work has not yet been completed and consequently the period now under review does not reap the full benefit thereof; several large repairing jobs remain yet to be done and the profits arising therefrom will come into the account for the current six months, and while on this subject it may be interesting to you to learn to what extent we ourselves suffered by these same typhoons.

Gentlemen, I am pleased to state that the amount of damage done to your property was comparatively slight, approximating in all only some \$23,800. Two of our launches were submerged, they have since been raised and fully repaired at a cost of \$9,200 which sum has been passed to the debit of Marine Insurance A/c. The caissons, sea-walls, wharves, buildings, etc., at our three establishments sustained damage to the extent of about \$44,000, of which \$17,132 has already been paid for repairs executed and passed to the debit of Working A/c, leaving \$17,468 to be expended during the current six months; taking into consideration the tremendous havoc wrought by the blow of the 18th September throughout the Colony, but more particularly on the Kowloon side, I think it is a matter for congratulation that we escaped without sustaining heavier damage.

The tonnage of British and Foreign men-of-war docked during the past six months shows a decrease of 23,500 tons, a falling off largely attributable to the arrival in the Philippines of the Floating Dock, not a single American vessel having come to us for docking since then.

On the other hand, the tonnage of merchant vessels shows an increase over the previous six months of some 10,000 tons, the tonnage docked since 1st July being for this class of vessel 166,369 tons. While we have not been engaged in the construction of any large vessels lately a glance at our report will show that we have not been idle in the building yard, quite a number of small craft having been turned out and others are now nearing completion; this work together with the repairs to the numerous vessels damaged in September last has kept us fully employed for months past.

Towage and Dredger A/cs.—You will be pleased to see once more on the right side of the accounts.

The value of "materials on hand" is about the same as in the last account, while work in progress shows an increase of about \$8,000.

The purchase of the land at Kowloon referred to at our private meeting in August last is completed, and we have now under consideration tenders for the work of removing the hill and lengthening the No. 1 Dock. We propose carrying on this work with our own staff, and, as I have already mentioned, recommend passing the first sum of \$50,000 to an account specially to defray the cost of this undertaking and we hope to be able to carry it through without making any call upon shareholders for increased capital.

Before moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any question you may wish to ask.

No questions were asked.

Mr. A. G. Wood, in seconding, said:—

Mr. Chairman,—I have much pleasure in seconding this resolution, which must I think be considered satisfactory. It is also satisfactory to learn that we suffered comparatively so little loss from last September's typhoon, while there is still an amount of work in hand arising from that calamity. I am sure that our shareholders have heard with pleasure what you have told us about the dock extension now being taken in hand. Many may perhaps agree with me in regretting that we are at the commencement of the work instead of at its completion; we would have then been in so much better a position to meet the increased competition we have to expect, understand that Sir Paul Chater is vacating the chair which he has occupied for four years. So I ask you to join me in thanking him for his valuable services, be with the assistance of his colleagues, has rendered to the Company, and in hoping that his successor's labours in the chair will continue to promote its success. I do not know that I can suggest a more efficient spur than by pointing to the fact that at this time last year our shares were quoted at \$100 and now they are at \$10. I have much pleasure in seconding the motion.

The report and accounts were adopted unanimously.

Mr. Gresson moved that the appointment of the Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson and Mr. D. W. Craddock to the directorate be confirmed.

Mr. A. Denison seconded and the motion was carried.

Captain Clarke moved the re-election of Mr. N. A. Siebs and the Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson.

Mr. Jack seconded and the motion was adopted.

Mr. Parlane moved the re-apPOINTMENT of Messrs. H. U. Jeffries and H. Percy Smith as auditors.

Mr. Ho Fook seconded and the motion was adopted.

The Chairman—Dividend warrants will be ready to-morrow. Thank you for your presence. The meeting thus ended.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

The report for presentation to the shareholders at the thirty-eighth ordinary meeting, to be held at the Company's offices on Thursday, the 7th March, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, is as follows:

The directors have now the pleasure to submit their annual report and statement of the Company's accounts made up to 31st December, last.

1905.—The balance at credit of working ac-

cident as per last re-

port was.....\$344,008.08

Add premium since re-

ceived 23,427.28

Deduct claims paid in

1906 \$ 9,070.05

Deduct return premium,

&c., &c. 15,025.16

Balance of profit \$61,431.05

It is proposed to apportion this sum as follows:

Dividend of \$6 and bonus of \$2

per share on 20,000 shares \$120,000.00

To add to investment fluctuation

account 5,000.00

To add to extra reserve fund,

which will then stand at

\$320,449.65

Bonus to office staff 5,469.42

Sale of profit \$16,095.21

Balance of profit \$61,431.05

It is proposed to apportion this sum as follows:

Dividend of \$6 and bonus of \$2

per share on 20,000 shares \$120,000.00

To add to investment fluctuation

account 5,000.00

To add to extra reserve fund,

which will then stand at

\$320,449.65

Bonus to office staff 5,469.42

Sale of profit \$16,095.21

Balance of profit \$61,431.05

It is proposed to apportion this sum as follows:

Dividend of \$6 and bonus of \$2

per share on 20,000 shares \$120,000.00

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account 5,000.00

To add to extra reserve fund,

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Sale of profit \$16,095.21

Balance of profit \$61,431.05

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Balance of profit \$61,431.05

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Sale of profit \$16,095.21

Balance of profit \$61,431.05

THE TUNG LOI LANE HOLOCAUST.**CORONER'S INQUIRY.**

ESCAPE ORDINANCE MUST BE ENFORCED.

25th February.—Mr. F. A. Hazelnd presiding as Coroner and a jury, consisting of Messrs. C. Rogers (foreman), T. W. Clarke and H. P. Madar, held an inquiry at the Magistracy this afternoon into the circumstances touching the deaths of a number of persons who were killed in a fire which broke out at No. 3, Tung Loi Lane, early on the morning of the instant; due record of which having already been made in these columns.

Inspector Warnock, of the Central Police Station, and Detective-Sergeant Watt watched proceedings on behalf of the police.

Early on the morning of the 2d instant, Crown Sergeant Fenton declared, a message was received at the Fire Brigade Station giving notice that a fire had broken out in Tung Loi Lane. Witness was the first European to witness the scene. When he arrived, on the scene the entire building was on fire and flames were bursting out of every window.

At this stage the Coroner called Mr. Haggard, an engineer from the Public Works Department, who submitted a plan of the building to the Court.

Mr. Hazelnd informed the jury that the reason why the inmates of this house were unable to escape was because the bamboo ladder which led to the roof of the house took fire and shut out all means of escape. Mr. Clarke, one of the jurymen, asked Mr. Haggard, if, for instance, the ladder leading to the roof of this house was made of ordinary wood, instead of bamboo, would it have taken fire so easily. Mr. Haggard replied that "it was a question of time." He said that the wood used to make stairways in Chinese houses is usually of a common nature that he doubted whether any Chinese staircase would last long in any fire.

Juryman Clarke, who said he had had previous experience with fires, declared that he was in favour of a moveable ladder, as it was in this case, than one which is a fixture, and liable to take fire quicker than the other. Iron ladders, in his opinion, would not have been any better for with the fire nearby it would get hot and would be impossible to mount.

The Coroner thanked Mr. Clarke for his opinions and said he was pleased to have had a person on the jury who had some experience of fires.

Sergeant Fenton, who is a foreman in the fire brigade, continuing, said that after the six charred bodies were found, he also spoke of a few other unfortunate who had to be taken to hospital suffering from burns.

Dr. Hleanly, medical officer of the public mortuaries, was the next witness called, and referred to examining several bodies that were brought to the mortuary, after the fire. He was of opinion that death was due to suffocation and extensive burns.

AN EYE-WITNESS'S STORY.

A Chinese gentleman, who was asleep in one of the upper floors when the fire broke out on the ground floor, told a story of how he rescued six persons from being burnt to death, which was proved by a glance at his hands. Two fingers of each hand were in bandages, the result of severe burns. He said, in telling of what he had gone through during the fire, that on the morning in question he was awakened by the sound of a police whistle being violently blown in the street. He jumped out of bed and found the room full of smoke. Not much time was lost before the flames ate through the floor, and he started to leave the burning building. The main stairway leading to the street was on fire. There was a panic, he continued. The inmates of the floors below—he lived on the top floor—all made a rush for witness's flat to escape by the roof. Several succeeded in doing so, whilst others met their death ascending the ladder. In a very few minutes the trap-door was blocked, by these fleeing persons. Witness went on to explain that he worked his way to the top of the ladder and getting on to the roof was the means of pulling six persons up through the trap-door and on to the roof. The flames were then burning fiercely. Soon the ladder took fire, and it was in dragging up the last person that he had his fingers burnt. There were eleven persons living on this floor and only five are alive now, six being killed in the fire.

QUESTION OF FIRE ESCAPES.

A question of fire escapes in Chinese buildings was then brought up. The witness said that the ladder—or what was left of it—was his property. He had occupied two houses in this Colony and in each case he had to buy his own ladder, no ladder being supplied by the landlord which could be used in cases of fire to escape by the roof. The Coroner could not get from the witness whether this was the general custom among the Chinese, so another person was summoned to speak on the subject. He said that in his opinion he did not think ladders were supplied by the landlord. If there was no ladder then he believed it remained for the tenant to get one at his own expense or go without any.

That concluded the evidence in the inquiry, after which Juryman Clarke read out part of a section of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance in reference to fire escapes in Chinese tenements. He said that according to the Ordinance he would think that every house was supplied with fire escapes. He would suggest that an Ordinance be passed making it compulsory for every building to have a staircase leading to the roof and made of hard wood which would take a longer time to burn. The wood—China fir—he stated, that is used by Chinese builders for tenements, those staying power as soon as it gets heated.

THE JURY'S FINDING.

His Worship informed the jury that any suggestions they had to make would be conveyed to his Excellency the Governor. The jury then retired to consider their verdict. After several minutes they returned to Court and his Worship read out their finding as follows:—

THE RIDER.

We find that Fuk Kwan and seven others, male and female, died through misadventure, being burnt to death in fire at No. 3, Tung Loi Lane, whilst endeavouring to escape by the roof. We would recommend that section 24 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance of 1903, with regard to fire escapes, be strictly enforced.

(Signed) CHARLES ROGERS,
THOS. W. CLARKE,
HUSAIN P. MADAR.

His Worship, after thanking the jury for the attention they had paid to the inquiry, dismissed them.

MR. JOHN LYSAUGHT, of Wan Chai Road, gave a coolie in charge at Hung Hom Police Station on the 25th ult., on a charge of stealing eighty-two bamboo cheques. The case was heard before Mr. F. A. Hazelnd, on the 26th. After telling the Court how he discovered this theft, Mr. Lysaught went on to say that each man is paid according to the number of cheques he possesses. Of late it was discovered when the accounts were made out that there were more cheques than there were men employed in the works. The accused was sent to goal for three weeks and ordered to be exposed in the stocks for six hours.

S.S. "HONGKONG" STRANDED.**PASSENGERS SAFE.**

26th February.

A private telegram was received in the Colony yesterday that the French steamer *Hongkong*, Capt. Coreil, had stranded on her recent voyage from Hongkong to Hoibow. When a representative of the *Hongkong Chronicle* called at the office of the agents of the steamer this morning to verify the report, Messrs. A. R. Marti & Co. courteously supplied us with all the information they were then in possession concerning the mishap. Only meager details are so far available. The *Hongkong* left Hongkong on the 19th inst. bound for Hoibow. She carried seven European passengers, and a general cargo. The steamer stranded at a point between Hainan Head and Mifu. Later without any assistance, Captain Anderson succeeded in refloating the steamer; but as she was making some water he decided to beach her. He did so, and the *Hongkong* now lies safely on a sandy beach in a perfectly sheltered position awaiting assistance from Hongkong. The passengers and crew are all safe.

At the time of our representatives' visit this morning, Messrs. Marti were completing arrangements for the despatch of salvaging gear, etc. to the *Hongkong*, and it was expected that all necessary assistance would be got ready to be despatched to the rescue of the stranded vessel by tomorrow morning.

WAS IT ATTEMPTED SUICIDE?**A MYSTERIOUS CHINESE WOMAN.**

26th February.

Sergeant O'Sullivan, of Hung Hom Police Station, arraigned a young and rather good-looking Chinese woman before Mr. F. A. Hazelnd, at the Police Court, this morning, to answer a charge of attempted suicide. The excuse the woman gave for attempting to take her life was scarcely probable. Her husband, she said, had two sisters. They did all the house-work and would not allow her to do any. That was the cause, she alleged, of her attempting suicide. Her lips, hands and clothing were smeared with opium when she was taken to the station, and the police are of opinion that by doing so the woman had something in view. The woman lived with her family at No. 41, Kowloon Road, and as far as could be learnt there have been some domestic troubles for some time. This morning, the young woman, Leung Lai, said she had drunk opium and was promptly taken to the *Hongkong* Police Station and thence to the hospital. The woman, it was alleged, did not drink the poison—she only poured it over herself—by doing so she thought it would bring her husband to terms. The Court heard her over to keep the peace for a year.

WONG-NEI-CHONG RESIDENTS STARTLED.**STORY OF THE HILLSIDE.****A FIRE ON THE HILLSIDE.**A correspondent writes:—While the residents of Wong-Nei-Chong Road were quietly enjoying their tiffin on the 25th ult., and discussing the topics of the morning, they were greatly startled by a strange noise which was being made in the street. It began with yells and screams, followed by the scampering of footsteps, and the blowing of a police whistle, which it was feared was never going to stop. The noise threw the whole neighbourhood into consternation. Men, women and children, some in their hurry forgot to leave their napkins behind—rushed into the street to ascertain the cause of the disturbance. Up a tree a *tukang* was seen blowing his whistle—perhaps it was alleged, that from his perch, aloft all the police stations in the Colony would hear him. Down the hillside a coolie rushed and broke the news that the hill was on fire. A glance in that direction showed the cause of the disturbance. Half an acre of grass and shrub was burning brightly. Immediately a fire-fighting force was organized, consisting of the leading residents of that locality, and steps were taken to extinguish the blaze. One gentleman was seen hurrying to the scene with a glass of water, another with a syringe; a lady, who appeared to be directing the operations from the street, suggested to a third to get a blanket, a number of others carried sticks, while another volunteer was dispatched to the nearest telephone to call up the fire brigade. Then a start was made by the volunteers to squelch the fire. They, no doubt, took things very seriously indeed, but at the same time there was the amusing side. The gentleman, with the syringe had only one squirt, which, he said, would have saved the trouble of the brigade had he not dropped it into the fire. The volunteers with the sticks did the best work of the lot. They hammered away at the fire, and by the time the fire brigade limped to the scene, there was only left a heap of smouldering ashes. This was eventually killed and the Wong-Nei-Chong residents left the scene, wondering when the next scare was coming along.
IRONMONGER KNOWS NOT IRON.**NUT WILL NOW LEARN.**

23rd ult.

There was considerable excitement in Wellington Street in the wee hours of this morning—at 2.30 o'clock to be precise. Windows were banged open by irate, disturbed sleepers and everybody was shouting at once to know what was the matter. A few irresponsible idiots cried "fire!"—when there was no fire—but luckily for the comfort of the Fire Brigade, they were unheard in the unearthly din raised by the gaping shouters. The cause of all the racket was the ear-piercing and nerve-wracking screams proceeding from the shop of an ironmonger. The shop was closed at the time, but suddenly a man burst through the door, and made as if to do the sprint of his life. But he reckoned without his host, or at any rate without our local Police, for before his sprint had merged from a preliminary canter to a full gallop the man found himself in the arms of a native minion of the Law, who very rightly viewed with suspicion the movements of a man who, at that hour of the morning, was rushing for dear life down the street, and away from a house, whence the unearthly screams, which had attracted the policeman to the spot, were being emitted. An investigation naturally followed, when it was found that several *junks* of the shop slept on the premises, among them being the accused. Early this morning, for purposes of his own, one of them got up to go out, and in doing so trod on the corns of his neighbour, the accused, who seizing the first thing that came to hand, which importantly for both of them, happened to be a crow-bar, brought it down full weight upon the head of the "tender on corns" inflicting a gaping wound some four inches long. Inspector Smith, who was soon on the scene, sent the wounded man to hospital, and escorted his assailant to the lock up. When questioned about the matter at the Station, the accused calmly said "I did not know that it was an iron bar—I took hold of the first thing my hand felt to hit him with." As his victim is detained in hospital, the accused is detained in Victoria Gaol, pending the result of his trial, when he will be placed before the court, and to their Honours to account—satisfactorily, if possible—for his extraordinary action with the crow-bar.

FELL DOWN STAIRCASE AT EAST POINT.

F. Rangel, a clerk, once employed in the Naval Yard, died in the Government Civil Hospital on the 23rd ult., the result of a fractured skull, which he received in an accident at Wanchai, on the night of the 23rd. According to a statement made by Rangel to the police before his death, it appears that on the night in question, in an inebriated condition, he went to a certain house in the Eastern district and was refused admission. In attempting to descend the staircase, he said he lost his hold and went headlong down the stairway—a distance of about thirty feet. At the bottom he struck his head against the door. The inmates of the house, from a story they told, the police, knew nothing of the accident until they were told by the amah, who had just returned from making a purchase—that a foreigner was lying near the doorway and unable to move. The police from No. 2 Police Station were called and, in an ambulance, the unfortunate man, who had already lost consciousness, was removed to the hospital for attendance. He regained consciousness a few minutes before breathing his last and was able to give the police his name, and to supply them with all the information which accounted for his presence in the institution.

FIRE ON BOARD THE "SHAWNUJ."**SMART WORK BY THE CREW.****CARGO SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.**

The Boston Steamship and Tugboat Company's steamer *Shawnuj*, Captain Roberts, which arrived at Kobe from Hongkong late on Thursday afternoon, left early yesterday morning for Yokohama. About 8.20 a.m., when the steamer was in the Kii Channel, it was discovered that No. 2 hold was on fire, reports the *Japan Chronicle* of Feb. 17.

An alarm was immediately raised, and all hands turned out to extinguish the outbreak. So successful were the efforts of the crew that the fire was put out before any serious damage was done to the cargo in the hold. It is stated by the Kobe Water Police that the No. 2 hold was loaded with hemp, which had been taken on board at Manila and Shanghai for Yokohama.

The *Shawnuj* was put about, and returned to Kobe about ten o'clock yesterday morning.

A representative of the *Chronicle* went on board the *Shawnuj* yesterday afternoon, and obtained some particulars of the fire from Captain E. V. Roberts. The captain stated that the *Shawnuj* left Kobe about six o'clock yesterday morning, and in addition to the cargo of hemp and matting there were 32 Japanese emigrants on board, bound for the United States. When the ship was about to pass through the Kii Channel it was discovered that No. 2 hold was on fire. The crew at once stood by the pumps, and within twenty minutes the fire was completely put out. The damage done to the cargo by fire was not serious, stated Captain Roberts, but considerable damage was done by water. This damaged cargo was being discharged yesterday afternoon, after which the *Shawnuj* was to resume her voyage to Yokohama.

ANOTHER SHIP FIRE.**NARROW ESCAPE OF THE "KAWACHI-MARU."****FOUR LIGHTERS ABLAZE IN KOBE HARBOUR.**

The following report is taken from the *Japan Chronicle* of Feb. 19:—On Sunday afternoon at 3.15 a fire occurred in the harbour, which had not been put out by the prompt action of the Chief Officer of the *Kawachi-maru*, might have resulted disastrously for that vessel. The *Kawachi-maru* arrived in Kobe on Saturday from London, via ports, with a full cargo, amongst which was a large quantity of oils, paint and chemicals. On Sunday afternoon discharge was proceeding and several lighters were grouped together receiving cargo from the hold ast. Two lighters were full, and a third was nearly ready to leave the ship's side, when, as some barrels of chlorate of soda had been released from the sling into the lighter, a rush of flame burst from the barrels. In less than a minute the lighter, which was laden with oil, pitch, paint and chlorate of soda, was ablaze from stem to stern. The coolies on board the neighbouring lighters were panic-stricken, and several jumped into the sea. One, who could not swim, would have fared very badly had it not been for a lifebuoy which was thrown to him by the First Engineer of the *Kawachi-maru*. The wind, which was blowing strongly off-shore, fanned the flames onto the *Kawachi-maru* and *Mrs. McClelland*, the Chief Officer, who had been vainly endeavouring to persuade the crew to leave the bridge, and to the mast-head lights, and a few lights moving about on deck could be seen. At 10.50 p.m. flames were seen issuing from the damaged *Shinshu-maru* and it was then known that the vessel had caught fire. At 11 o'clock the fire had spread considerably, and all hands on board could be seen endeavouring to extinguish the outbreak. In about an hour the fire was got under, but by this time the position of the Japanese vessel was unknown, and all on board the *P. and O.* steamer were much concerned as to what had become of her.

At the moment of the collision a sailor of the *Shinshu-maru* clambered on board the *Dewarua*, and from him the identity of the Japanese vessel was ascertained. He stated that the steamer had been chartered by the Government, and was on her way from Tokuyama to Innoshima to be docked. The second officer of the *Dewarua* boarded the *Shinshu-maru* immediately after the collision, and inquired as to the damage sustained. The *Dewarua* made a little water after the collision, but it was soon pumped out. The damage sustained by the *P. and O.* steamer was slight, and above the water-line. Though fully able to continue her voyage, having the Imperial Prince on board, it was thought desirable to put back to port for repairs.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT IN SINGAPORE.**ADDRESS OF THE STRAITS-BORN CHINESE.**

The following is the address presented to His Royal Highness by the Straits-born Chinese community:—

To His Royal Highness Prince Arthur,

William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathearn, K. G. K., P. & C., &c.

May it please Your Royal Highness,

We the humble subjects of His Most Gracious Majesty the King Emperor, desire most respectfully to wish Your Royal Highness, and also their Royal Highnesses the Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia of Connaught a most sincere and cordial welcome to this part of His Majesty's dominions.

As a community of British subjects of Chinese descent whose forefathers came to, and settled down in this Colony and who themselves were born in this Colony, we humbly beseech Your Royal Highness to be graciously pleased to accept this brief expression of our gladness and joy at seeing Your Royal Highness, such prominent and distinguished members of the Royal House, in our midst, and likewise of our gratification for the opportunity afforded to us of once again ascertaining Your Royal Highness, no less a personage than the brother of His Majesty the King, of our loyal and constant devotion to the British Throne, and of expressing our deep sense of gratitude for the liberties and privileges which we enjoy under the aegis of the British Flag and our firm belief and unfaltering hope in the jealousy with which His Majesty the King and His Majesty's Government will ever protect the fortunes of any of His Majesty's Straits-born Chinese subjects in foreign countries and possessed. Carried unanimously.

The Chairman then proposed that Mr. Kinnear, seconded that the directors be authorized to pay a final dividend for 1906 of six per cent, and a bonus of three per cent, on the paid up capital to shareholders on the register that day. Carried.

Mr. C. D. Kerr proposed that Mr. E. Jenner Hogg be re-elected a director for the ensuing year. Seconded by Mr. A. Dallas and carried nem con.

Mr. C. W. Wrightson was re-elected auditor for the coming year. The Chairman said that this concluded the business of the meeting and thanked them for their attendance. Dividend warrants would be posted immediately. The meeting closed with a hearty vote of thanks to the chair.

AMERICA AND JAPAN.**THE PROPOSED AGREEMENT CRITICIZED.**

A Tokio special of Feb. 19 to the *N. G. D.* News says:—

The House of Representatives at Washington has passed President Roosevelt's amendment of the Immigration Bill by a large majority.

The authorities at Tokio declare that they

have consented to the principle of restriction being placed on the immigration of Japanese into America, but they have not yet consented to the Amendment as passed by the United States Congress. The actual application of this Amendment depends on diplomatic negotiations which have not yet been opened.

We pray that Your Royal Highness will be pleased to convey our humble expression of loyalty to His Majesty the King Emperor.

In conclusion, we most respectfully hope that the brief sojourn in our midst of Your Royal Highnesses and of Her Royal Highness the Princess Patricia of Connaught will be a pleasant one as no doubt Your Royal Highness' visit in connection with your military duties will be beneficial to the Colony.

And we, as in duty bound, will ever pray,</

HONGKONG HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

DISPLAY AT THE GARDENS.

Patrons.—His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., His Excellency Major-General Broadwood, C.B., His Honour Sir Francis Taylor Piggott, Kt., His Honour Sir Paul Chater, Kt., C.M.G.

President.—Mr. J. Barton.

Judges.—Messrs. D. W. Craddock, W. J. Tucker.

Committee.—Mr. J. Barton, Mrs. Brewin, Mr. Choo Leep Chee, Mr. D. W. Craddock, Mr. S. T. Dunn, Mr. L. Gibbs, Mr. A. E. Griffin, Mr. F. Howell, Mrs. Jordan, Mr. E. Osborne, Mrs. Turner.

Mr. L. Gibbs, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.

Another success has been scored by the exhibitors at the Hongkong Horticultural Society's show which opened at the Botanical Gardens on the 26th ulto. It was hardly to be expected that so much could have been done in a couple of years and there is ample evidence that the idea suggested by his Excellency the Governor should have borne fruit so rapidly. While there was an excellent show of blooms by residents at the Peak, the Championship was won by a gentleman living on the lower level—Mr. Fred. Howell. There is still much room for improvement in the display by those who indulge in the recreation of kitchen gardening and it is to be regretted that the native gardeners of the New Territory have failed so far to come up to expectations. It is noteworthy that the first prizes for potatoes was gained by one residing in the New Territory—Sergeant Kerr, of Pink Shau Police Station—which only goes to prove that if the native cultivators took an interest in the exhibition they would carry away a goodly proportion of the prizes. On the whole, however, the show which opened to-day is well worth a visit and is bound to prove a greater success than last year's show.

Appended is the prize list:

SCHEDULE.

Group A.

PLANTS IN POTS.—PEAK GARDENS ONLY.

Class 1.—6 pots of Annuals or plants raised from seed the same season.—1st prize \$1 Mr. Ho Tung, and prize \$1 Mr. G. Coxon.

Class 2.—3 pots of Flowering plants.—1st prize \$3 Mrs. Turner, 2nd prize \$2 Mr. Ho Tung.

Class 3.—3 pots of Foliage plants.—1st prize \$3 Mrs. Hughes, and prize \$2 Mr. Ho Tung.

Class 4.—2 pots of Dahlias.—1st prize \$3 Mr. E. M. Hazelton, and prize \$2 Mr. Ho Tung.

Class 5.—2 pots of Violas.—1st prize \$3 Mr. Ho Tung, and prize \$2 Mrs. J. Hughes.

Class 6.—2 pots of Mignonette.—1st prize \$3 Mr. Tompkins, and prize \$1 Mrs. Saunders.

Class 7.—2 pots of Nasturtium.—1st prize \$3 Mrs. Turner, and prize \$2 Mrs. M. W. Slade.

Class 8.—2 pots of Freesia.—1st prize \$3 Mr. A. G. Wise, and prize \$2 Mr. Ho Tung.

Class 9.—2 pots of Narcissus Tazetta, tall.—1st prize \$3 Mr. Ho Tung, 2nd prize \$2 Mr. E. M. Hazelton.

Group B.

CUT FLOWERS.—PEAK GARDENS ONLY.

Class 1.—4 bunches of cut flowers, distinct variety.—1st prize \$3 Mr. Layton, and prize \$2 Mrs. E. J. Hughes.

Class 2.—4 bunches of Nasturtium, distinct colours.—1st prize \$3 Peak Club, 2nd prize \$2 Mrs. Turner.

Class 3.—12 Pansies.—1st prize \$3 Mr. B. Layton.

Group C.

VEGETABLES.—PEAK GARDENS ONLY.

Class 1.—Best collection of vegetables, not less than 6 varieties.—1st prize \$6 Mrs. Saunders, and prize \$4 Mrs. E. J. Hughes.

Class 2.—2 Heads of Celery.—1st prize \$3 Mrs. E. M. Hazelton, and prize \$2 Mr. Ho Tung.

Class 3.—2 Cauliflowers.—1st prize \$3 Mrs. E. J. Hughes.

Class 4.—6 Carrots.—1st prize \$1 Mr. H. W. Looker, and prize \$2 Mrs. A. Rodger.

Class 5.—6 Turnips.—1st prize \$3 Mr. H. W. Looker, and prize \$2 East Point Gardens.

Class 6.—12 Tomatoes.—1st prize \$3 Mr. Ho Tung, and prize \$2 Mr. Ho Tung.

Class 7.—12 Potatoes.—1st prize \$1 Sergeant W. J. Kerr, and prize \$1 Mr. Ho Tung.

Class 8.—25 Radishes.—1st prize \$3 Mr. Ho Tung, and prize \$1 East Point Gardens.

Class 9.—25 Brussels Sprouts.—1st prize \$3 East Point Gardens, and prize \$1 Mr. H. W. Looker.

Class 10.—25 Pots of Peas.—1st prize \$3 Mr. Ho Tung, and prize \$2 Mr. E. M. Hazelton.

Class 11.—25 French Beans.—1st prize \$3 Mr. P. W. Goldring, and prize \$2 Mr. H. W. Looker.

Group I.

MEMBERS ONLY.

Best group of Flowering and Foliage plants, not exceeding 40 pots, space limited to 12 feet by 10 feet. Prize presented by Sir Paul Chater, 1st Mr. Ho Kom Tong.

SALE OF RACE HORSES.

27th February.

This afternoon, outside the City Hall, Messrs. Hughes and Hough, auctioneers, put up for sale by public coup forty-three lots of race and polo ponies.

Following is the result of the sale:

1 China pony, sold for \$80.

2 Disposse, bought by Mr. J. J. Laird, \$92.

3 Divaster, Mrs. Schovell, \$40.

4 Zulu Chief, sold for \$45.

5 Manchurian Chief, \$130.

6 Cubic, grey China griffin, 13.1, \$40.

7 Crisis, bay China pony, 13.0. Winner of races in Chefoo, 3rd in Ladies' Purse this meeting, Mr. W. J. Clarke \$180.

8 Cupid, bay griffin, 13.0, \$55.

9 No Savvy, bay, Winner of Wong-nei-chong Stakes and 1st Navy Cup, \$100.

10 Whitehaven, \$70.

11 Can Pass, grey, \$125.

12 White Nile, grey, 13.0, \$130.

13 Dublin, grey. Winner of Lucky Cup, \$100.

14 Iron grey China pony, \$95.

15 Invergarry's Hope, grey, 3rd in Valley Stakes, \$55.

16 The Skean Dhu, black, 3rd in Garrison Cup and 2nd in Jockey Cup, \$55.

17 The Emerald, \$85.

18 Brown griffin, \$100.

19 Beauport, bay, \$70.

20 Bilsdale, cream, \$150.

21 Craven, \$65.

22 Enger, \$5.

23 Eger Wyllis II, winner of Nil Desperandum Stakes, \$15.

24 Asusual, Winner of "Homocome" Cup, \$10.

25 Highland Gillie, grey (late Ardil). Winner of the Gold Challenge Cup in Shanghai, \$50.

26 Highland Rover, grey, \$155.

27 Highland Heather, grey, and in Valley Stakes, dead heat for 2nd place in Hongkong Stakes, and 2nd in "Homocome" Cup, \$245.

28 Highland Bonnet, 3rd in Racing Stakes, 3rd in Jockey Cup, 3rd in Nil Desperandum Stakes, and 2nd in the Lucky Cup, \$160.

29 Wicked, bay, \$80.

30 Brython, chestnut, \$65.

31 The Jobber, \$130.

32 Bay pony, \$75.

33 Zapster, bay, \$19.

34 Aladin, bay, \$10.

35 Pathan, grey, 13.0. Winner of the Jockey Cup, \$135.

36 Grasshopper, grey, \$10.

37 Off Chance, chestnut, \$107.

38 Chestnut China pony, 13.1, \$105.

40 Roscommon, 13.0, \$105.

41 Robbie, \$65.

42 China hock, \$25.

43 Bay waler, \$340.

ALLEGED FRAUDULENT MORTGAGE.

THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S DECISION.

On the 27th ulto, at the Supreme Court—Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice, presiding—judgment was given in the case in which a woman named Cheung Shi, alias Li Cheung Shi, sought for a declaration that a mortgage on certain property in Wing Lok Street was null and void.

The facts of the case, according to the statement of claim, were to the effect that on 12th November, 1901, one Li Fuk, who had inherited certain property from his father, Li Ping Pun, died in Canton, leaving property in this Colony, including a leasehold property known and registered as section B of Marine Lot No. 163 (the property in question); and having by his will appointed the plaintiff executrix on April 27th, 1906, probate was granted to the plaintiff. On March 28th some person, to the plaintiff unknown, impersonating Li Fuk deceased, executed an indenture of mortgage on the said leasehold property for \$10,000, and on March 29th the mortgage was registered at the Land Office. The plaintiff therefore claimed a declaration that the said indenture was null and void; delivery up of the said indenture to be cancelled; an order that the registration of the mortgage on the Land Office be expunged; and such further or other relief as the Court thought fit.

For the defence it was maintained that Li Fuk was, and so far as the defendant knew, still subject to a mortgage, the owner of certain leasehold property in Hongkong known and registered as section B of Marine Lot 163.

The defendant said that the man whom he believed to be Li Fuk, the owner of the property, executed on April 27th, 1906, an indenture of mortgage of the said property to the defendant in consideration of a sum of \$10,000 which was lent and paid over by the defendant on March 29th. This mortgage, which defendant claimed to be valid and subsisting, was duly registered in the Land Office.

Mr. M. W. Slade, who was instructed by Mr. D. Stevenson, of Messrs. Eason, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant was represented by the Hon. Mr. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Mr. John Hastings' office.

In delivering judgment the Chief Justice said that the important question of law would be considered later, but he would give judgment on the question of fact. He found that Li Fuk had died, and he thought it advisable to give judgment in the interest of both parties. The mortgage, he said, was a fraudulent one. It was not made by Li Fuk, but the defendant, in fraud, nothing to connect Ma Fu Sun, the defendant, with the plaintiff was passed.

Mr. M. W. Slade, who was instructed by Mr. D. Stevenson, of Messrs. Eason, Looker and Deacon, appeared for the plaintiff. The defendant was represented by the Hon. Mr. E. Pollock, K.C., instructed by Mr. C. F. Dixon, of Mr. John Hastings' office.

After an inspection of the vessel, the guests assembled on the after-deck, where refreshments of various kinds were laid out on tables, with the 12 centimetre gun as a substantial and impressive centre-piece. Among those present were Taotai Li Yu, Taotai Wong Tat Fu, Commander H. W. Lee, Imperial Chinese Navy, Mr. Chang Fu, Chinese Consul at Kobe, Mr. Wang Sewin, interpreter at the Chinese Consulate, Mr. Li Yin-shi, Mr. Ho-yune, Mr. Midzuno, Japanese Consul at Hankow, and Mr. K. Matsukata, representing the Kawasaki Dockyard Company. There were also a number of students from the Chinese School in Kobe on board, accompanied by their teachers. Several speeches were made by the Chinese officials, and complimentary toasts to the *Chu-tai* and the Kawasaki Dockyard were enthusiastically honoured. Rikitei's band playing the Chinese national anthem and other music.

The preparations for the departure of the *Chu-tai* were now completed, the visitors were transhipped to the Kawasaki Company's launch *Astume Maru*. The sunboat was then taken in tow by one of the dockyard tugs and taken out to Wada Point, accompanied by the *Miruma Maru*. The hawser of the *Chu-tai*, having exchanged farewell signals with those on board the launch, the sunboat started amid loud *Bassas* on her maiden trip to the Yangtze.

On Thursday next the fourth of the six sister-ships, the *Chu-chien*, will be launched from Kawasaki Dockyard at noon.

It is stated in a Nagasaki message to Japanese papers that Tada has asserted that in order to evade police inquiries the girls were generally concealed at the residences of certain foreigners, who were closely associated with him in the transactions, until they could be put on board ship.

It is reported that the examination by the Nagasaki police of Kamemichi Tada, whose arrest has previously been recorded in these columns, on charge of being concerned in the illegal emigration of Japanese women, has resulted in astounding disclosures being made. It is alleged, according to the *Nagasaki Press*, that the prisoner has been the ring-leader of a number of men engaged in the revolting trade in the Prefecture. By their agency over one thousand young women and girls have been decoyed from their homes, bringing to the men concerned the large sum of two hundred thousand yen; a small amount, however, when the number of ruined lives is taken into consideration.

According to investigations made by the Metropolitan Police the number of such people assembling in Tokyo is said to be not less than one thousand every day. Notwithstanding the optimistic view held by Dr. Sakatani it is indisputable, that the *Matshichi* continues, that the country's economics are in a deranged condition; members of the House of Representatives are hood-winked their constituents for their selfish purposes. Despite the favourable reports circulated by journalists who have been bribed, there is no doubt that many of the new companies are fraudulent concerns. It is really deplorable that many of the country folk, not knowing this, are running after the speculators who are their worst enemies.

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TROUBLE ON SHIP-BOARD.

ENGINEERS AT LOGGERHEADS.

27th February.

"His attitude was very threatening towards me and I struck him before he could do anything to me." Such was the plan of self-defence made by T. R. Forster, fourth engineer of the steamer *Dakota*, when he was summoned at the Police Court, this morning, by Charles Nobles, of the same ship, for assault. The alleged assault took place on the morning of the 24th instant on board ship.

The complainant's story was that at 8.45 o'clock on Sunday morning last he returned to the ship late and went to his room to change his clothing. On the way to his cabin, he said, he met the fourth engineer who struck him, doing some damage. He could not tell how many times he was struck, neither did he know what for. He knew, however, that his forehead was damaged, his eye was blackened, and a side tooth was knocked out.

Defendant.—Did you challenge me to have a fight?

Witnesses.—I did not.

His Worship (to defendant).—Did the complainant strike you?

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held on the 28th ult. Present:—His Excellency the Governor, Lieut. Colonel Sir Matthew Nathan K.C.M.O., Hon. Mr. F. H. May (Colonial Secretary), Hon. Mr. H. H. J. Gomperz (Attorney General); Hon. Captain F. J. Badley (Captain Superintendent of Police), Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin (Registrar-General); Hon. Mr. E. A. Howell, Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, M.B., C.M.G., Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, Hon. Mr. W. Greson, Hon. Mr. F. Osborne, and Mr. A. G. Fletcher (Clerk of Councils).

ABSENT.

His Excellency Major General R. G. Broadwood, R.E. (Commanding the Troops), Hon. Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table Financial Minutes Nos. 1 to 13, and it was agreed that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

His Excellency the Governor said—Financial minute No. 1, which is for \$2,515, is necessitated by the outbreak which took place at the Dairy Farm at the commencement of the year.

Under section 34 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, the Government was called upon to pay compensation for diseased cows and one healthy, one that had to be slaughtered to prevent the spread of the disease.

Financial minute No. 2 for \$1,484 is required to resume some land adjoining the police station,

land office, and officers' quarters at Tai Po to prevent this land being used for Chinese shops and dwellings which, it is considered, would have been insanitary to the surrounding buildings.

Financial minute No. 3, for £90, is necessitated by the fact that in the years 1904, 1905, and 1906, through an oversight, the amounts voted by the Colony in aid of the Cancer Research Fund were not paid to that Fund.

To obviate such a revote in the future, the Crown Agents have been sent an annual list of the Colony's contributions to various funds, with instructions to pay them without further reference to the Colony.

Financial minute No. 4 for \$2,000 is for repairs to the new fairway buoys. These repairs were necessitated by the heavy typhoons at the end of September last.

Financial minute No. 5 for \$1,000 is for repairs and the provision of some additional rifles for the use of the Volunteer Reserve Association.

The considerable use of the rifles made in the past has necessitated the repairs, and the opening of the new Peak range which will be used at the same time as the Kowloon range necessitates additional rifles in the future.

Financial minute No. 6 consists of two main items one of \$53,000 for public works and the other of \$3,600 is a revote of money not expended last year.

The first item consists of \$4,000 on account of typhoon and rainstorm damages. I foreshadowed the necessity for this vote when I last referred to the subject. It was no use taking it last year as the repair could not then be carried out.

The remainder of the \$53,000 is an item of \$12,000 for insanitary property resumption.

This is in addition to a revote of part of the money voted last year. The total of \$32,600 revotes is on account of some of the works commenced in 1905 not having been completed that year. It compares favourably with the amount of the revotes in the last two years.

Financial minute No. 7 for \$13,80 is on account of the destruction of the mistakes in which the Land Office records were kept at Tai Po.

This involved the occupation of a private house at Tai Po and the amount included in this vote for the rent of that house.

Financial minute No. 8 for \$3,263, is for an increased contribution to the Imperial Institute for the two years 1906-07 and 1907-08.

The subscription is now £200. Before making this subscription I consulted the Secretary of Council, who considered the Colony would reap advantage from it.

Financial minute No. 9 for \$1,050 is for paying some compensation for and taking up for the military rate, as at Kowloon.

There was a vote of \$20,000 for this purpose in 1904. Of that, \$10,973 was spent in that year, and at the end of the year the account was closed.

Owing to some dispute as to who was entitled to compensation it had been impossible to pay this further account until the present time.

Financial minute No. 10 for the small sum of \$55 is to enable us to set apart a small cottage hospital of six beds at Tai Po.

It was recommended by the Principal Civil Medical Officer after his inspection of the New Territories.

Financial minute No. 11, \$9,334, is for raising the fire float which was sunk in the typhoon of September 18, and for providing new power and fittings for it.

Financial minute No. 12, \$5,000, is mainly a revote of a sum already provided for the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance.

I have been assured by the chairman of that Commission that very little further expenditure will be involved, and in my turn I have assured him that this Council will be much disappointed if the labours of the Commission do not result in a considerable reduction in the annual expenditure of the Sanitary Department.

Financial minute No. 13, \$6,209, is on account of the expenditure incurred in connection with the visit of Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, and in this connection the Council will be interested to learn that I received from His Royal Highness a telegram when he landed at Singapore saying how delighted they were with the reception and that they much regretted they were unable to spend longer time with us than they did.

The motion was adopted, and the Council sat in private.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of Council, the Colonial Secretary presiding.

It was unanimously agreed that the following votes be recommended for adoption by the Council.

THE BINDERPEST OUTBREAK.

A sum of two thousand five hundred and fifteen dollars in aid of the vote, Sanitary Department—Other charges, compensation for infected cattle slaughtered.

RESUMPTION OF TAXED LOTS.

A sum of one thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars in aid of the vote, Miscellaneous Services, Resumption of taxed lots in the New Territories.

CANCER RESEARCH FUND.

A sum of £100 in aid of the vote, Miscellaneous Services, Cancer Research Fund.

HARBOUR NEEDS.

A sum of two thousand dollars in aid of the vote, Harbour Master's Department, Harbour Office—Special expenditure, purchase of three fairway light and buoys.

VOLUNTEER EXPENSES.

A sum of one thousand dollars in aid of the vote, Military expenditure, £2. Volunteers—Other charges, purchase of 24 barrels and 13 rifles.

PUBLIC EXPENSES.

A sum of fifty-three thousand dollars and ten revotes a sum of thirty-two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars in aid of the

votes—Public works, recurrent, and public works extraordinary for the following items:

Public works recurrent—	
Typhoon, and rainstorm damages	\$4,000
Insanitary property resumption	12,000
Mortuary at Kowloon	\$5,150
New roads in Victoria—extension east and west of Conduit Road	5,200
Insanitary property resumption	12,000
Water supply, Tai Po	3,110
Time-ball tower on Blackhead's Hill, Kowloon	6,780
	\$32,600

NEW TERRITORIES REGISTRY OFFICE.

A sum of one hundred and fifty-three dollars and eighty cents in aid of the vote, Judicial and Legal Departments, Land Registry Office, New Territories—Other charges, typhoon expenses.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

A sum of three thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars (\$3,263 @ 2/- = \$3,260) in aid of the vote, Miscellaneous services, grants-in-aid of other institutions—Imperial Institute.

KOWLOON RIFLE RANGE.

A sum of one thousand and fifty dollars in aid of the vote, public works extraordinary; resumption of private property for rifle range, Kowloon.

A TEMPORARY HOSPITAL.

A sum of fifty-five dollars in aid of the vote, Medical Departments, B.—Hospitals and asylums, other charges, New Territories, rent of temporary hospital.

FIRE BRIGADE.

A sum of nine thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars in aid of the vote, Police and Prison Department, B.—Fire brigade, other charges, typhoon damages.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMISSION.

A sum of five thousand dollars, \$3,430.15 being a revote in aid of the vote, Miscellaneous Service, Public Health and Buildings Ordinance Commission.

THE CONNAUGHT RECEPTION.

A sum of six thousand two hundred and nine dollars in aid of the vote, Miscellaneous Services, Connaught reception.

FIRE IN CONNAUGHT ROAD.

ONE HOUSE GUTTED.

One thousand dollars worth of damage was done last Thursday morning by a fire which broke out at No. 68, Connaught Road Central. The fire alarm was rung at the Central Police Station shortly before half-past ten o'clock and there was a 'rush' made by those who were attending the police court to get to the scene without any delay. The fire brigade, which was in charge of Chief Inspector Baker and Assistant Engineer Lane, arrived at the fire in good time and work to extinguish the blaze, which by that time had a good grip on the building, and there was a 'rush' made by those who were attending the police court to get to the scene without any delay. The fire brigade, which was in charge of Chief Inspector Baker and Assistant Engineer Lane, arrived at the fire in good time and work to extinguish the blaze, which by that time had a good grip on the building, and there was a 'rush' made by those who were attending the police court to get to the scene without any delay. 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CANTON DAY BY DAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 22nd February.

The Canton Railway Bureau has forwarded a despatch to the Canton-Hankow Railway Company asking the Directors to furnish the Bureau with a copy of the register of shareholders who have paid their first call, and one copy of the subscription registers of subscription collected by the different charitable institutions.

On receipt of the above despatch the Directors of the Company have sent out circulars convening a meeting today at the Company's office, to discuss the matter.

To-day being the birthday of H.E. the Empress Dowager of China, there will be no use of the native press of Canton to-morrow, in honour of the occasion.

The newly-appointed Hsiungyang District Magistrate, Tsui Po Shu, is about to proceed to relieve Mr. Chan Wing, newly-appointed Magistrate of Nanhai, so that the latter is expected to be here to take over charge of the office in about a fortnight time.

On the 18th instant some thieves entered the house of a man named Hu in the ward of Po Yuen in the Western Suburbs, and carried away a large quantity of booty consisting of silk clothing, Jewellery, and other valuable articles, to the value of about three thousand dollars. The case has been reported to the Police and the authorities, and the watchman of the ward has been severely punished for his neglect of duty. "So far no arrest of the offenders has been effected."

The shopkeepers and traders of Fatsianh all suspended business to-day, and all shops of every description are closed, and business is entirely at a standstill, as the outcome of some misunderstanding arising in connection with the levy of a special tax to furnish that place with a proper organised police force.

It is reported that it is H.E. the Viceroy's intention to recommend the firm of engineers, Messrs. Howarth, Erskine, of Shanghai, to the Canton River Iron Bridge Company for the contract for the building the first iron bridge across the river in Yau Lai Mun.

H.E. the Viceroy to-day received the Japanese Consul of Canton.

It is reported that H.E. the Viceroy is exceedingly displeased with the present Nanhai Magistrate Yu Yu Kwan, in consequence of his inability to suppress the frequent occurrence of cases of armed robberies which are happening in his district, and for leaving so many different cases of lawsuits unsettled.

H.E. the Viceroy has received instructions from the Ministry of Rites at Peking to select suitable Canton students to be sent to Peking to complete their education there. H.E. the Viceroy has instructed the provincial Treasurer and the Provincial Examiner to notify the public of the fact and to hold an examination of students on the 27th instant, to select suitable candidates to send to Peking.

Canton, 25th February.

The reports on the annual examination in the different schools and colleges have been forwarded to the Viceroy. H.E. expressed great satisfaction with the result and has given authority to take out \$1,000 from Nau Hau Chu and to hand this sum to the Provincial examiner, to be distributed among the successful candidates as an encouragement to their studies.

A NAVAL YAMEN.

Admiral and Commander Li Chun has made an inspection of the eastern section of the new bund intending to establish a yamen there for the convenience of carrying on his naval and military administration and exercising general control of military affairs.

YUET-HAN RAILWAY.

On the 23rd instant, a meeting of the Yuhan Railway Company was held in the Railways' Office for the purpose of discussing the idea of submitting one copy of the register of shareholders and one copy each of the registers of subscriptions collected by the different charitable institutions to the Government Railway Bureau for investigation. There were present some seventy people, among whom were members of the charitable institutions and merchants. At the meeting it was decided that as the account books of the company have been audited and everything found correct, and the company is to be under mercantile management, the books now asked for should not be submitted to the Bureau for investigation at all.

OPIUM SMOKERS DECAPITATED.

On the 18th instant, Captain Ha of the Sha Kok Fort, Becca Tigris, reported to the High Authority that some of the troops in that fort were in the habit of gathering together to smoke opium and asked for instructions to deal with them. Now the High Authority, being exceedingly annoyed with all the offenders, ordered that they should be executed in order that the Government regulations might be strictly obeyed.

THE NEW BRIDGE.

Mr. Lau Cheong Hing, promoter of the Canton River Iron Bridge Company, has drawn up a plan and specification of the proposed iron bridge to be erected by Yau Lai Man, feet in length and 40 feet in breadth. The Dutch Folly rocks are to be used as the foundation for the bridge.

AN OFFICIAL INQUIRY.

Yesterday the Nanhai Viceroy and the Brigadier-General of Kwangchow proceeded to Fatsianh to inquire into the cause of the suspension of business by the people there, on account of the levy of a new tax to provide that place with a proper organised police force.

LIEUT. TARTAR GENERAL.

The Junior Lieutenant Tartar General Chon Ling, who was appointed to a position in Peking has decided to vacate his post some time this month and proceed to Peking to take up his new appointment.

A NOTORIOUS ROBBER.

Chang Ho, a notorious robber, who had committed many cases of daring robbery, was captured in Hongkong and extradited to Canton under charge of Captain Yang the other day. He was a native of the Ching Yuen district. As there was an offer of three thousand dollars for his arrest, he absconded and took up his abode in Hongkong.

A DISTINGUISHED FRENCH VISITOR.

Canton, 26th February.

A military officer attached to the French Legation at Peking arrived here a few days ago. Accompanied by the French Consul at Canton, he had an interview with H.E. Viceroy Chow, with whom he conversed for some time. The gentleman being an experienced military officer, H.E. sent some weiyuan to bring the visitors to the northern Parade Ground to watch the military students go through their drill. The visitors were full of admiration for the students.

THE RIVER BRIDGE.

Yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, H.E. Viceroy Chow received an engineer from a firm of Hongkong and discussed with him matters concerning the proposed building of the iron bridge across the river. It is reported that this engineer has been recommended to H.E. by

H.E. Wu Ting Fang, who is at present with the Viceroy.

A NEW THEATRE.

The building of the new theatre outside the eastern gate of the city at Chun Lung Hou near the new public gardens has been completed and the Canton Bureau of Commerce, Industries and Agriculture has issued a notification calling for tender for the letting of this new theatre.

THE FATEHAN TROUBLE.

The trouble in connection with the proposed laying of a new fax at Fatsianh to furnish that place with a proper organized police force and which caused the suspension of business in that town, has been satisfactorily settled by the Nanhai Magistrate and the Brigadier-General of Kwangchow, who proceeded thither for the purpose yesterday. Business at the place has been resumed once more peacefully.

FOREIGN SHOWS IN THE CITY.

For several times foreigners have applied to the authorities for permission and protection to open cinematograph and other shows in Canton, but have been refused by the native authorities. Recently a Frenchman who intends to open a cinematograph show in the western suburb, has applied to the Nanhai Magistrate through his consul for the necessary permission and protection, but so far the Nanhai Magistrate has not given him a reply.

THE WATER POLICE.

Two boats have for some time been utilized as stations of the Canton Water Police Force in the harbour limits; one is stationed at Wong Shui, and the other at Chun Lin, Hou at the eastern section of the Bund. On account of the long period of residence at sea, many of the members of the force are suffering from swollen feet, and consequently are unfit for duty. Now the authorities have given instructions to appropriate \$6,000 from the collection of the tax on broths for the purpose of building two stations on land instead of using boats. The work of construction was commenced on the 1st instant.

THE LIEUTENANT TARTAR GENERAL.

Yesterday a farewell dinner was given to the Lieutenant Tartar General Chun Ling in honour of his transfer and promotion, by a number of officials and the community of his native province residing in Canton.

VILLAGE ROBBERY.

On the 5th instant, a gang of over 100 robbers violently attacked the Ngan Yiu Village in the Hoi Shan District, ransacked 23 houses and carried away spoils to the value of over ten thousand dollars. The village soldiers were not in strong enough force to overcome their enemy and were compelled to retire with the result that one of their number was killed and several others wounded. Besides the booty the robbers also kidnapped and carried away with them one man and a child. The outrage has been reported to the authorities.

RAILWAY AFFAIRS.

27th February.

The payment of the second instalment on the shares of the Canton-Hankow Railway Company was fixed at a recent meeting, for the present moon, but owing to the delay in the election of a president, vice-president and some members of the board of directors, the collection of the second payment has been deferred to some future date. The Company has telegraphed to various shareholders of the company, both at home and abroad, to that effect.

WHAMPON DOCKS.

The naval docks at Whampoon will be handed over by the Government to a company of officials and merchants, and vessels of all descriptions whether Government or private will be charged on the same scale for repairs.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

On the 23rd instant, a meeting of the Yuhan Railway Company was held in the Railways' Office for the purpose of discussing the idea of submitting one copy of the register of shareholders and one copy each of the registers of subscriptions collected by the different charitable institutions to the Government Railway Bureau for investigation. There were present some seventy people, among whom were members of the charitable institutions and merchants. At the meeting it was decided that as the account books of the company have been audited and everything found correct, and the company is to be under mercantile management, the books now asked for should not be submitted to the Bureau for investigation at all.

OPIUM IN THE ARMY.

It is reported that H.E. the Viceroy will invite Mr. F. J. Mayers, Commissioner of Customs, who will leave Canton soon, on two years' leave, to a farewell dinner, at his yamen. Commander and Admiral Li Chun will also be present.

THE NEW LOTTERY REVIVED.

Canton, 1st March.

Since the abolition of the examination for the Kun Yen degree, there has been no Weiling lottery. But by special favour from the Throne three grand examinations were granted to select senior licentiates to be sent to Peking, where they will be educated for a few years more, and then be appointed to some positions after their course of study there. These examinations are the cause of the revival of the Weiling lotteries. One of these special examinations was held last year, and shortly another will be held. A certain gentleman named Hu Man Wun has applied to the Viceroy for the monopoly to conduct the Wei-seng lottery for the coming examination, agreeing to pay a sum of \$235,000 and an extra royalty of \$100,000, total \$335,000. H.E. the Viceroy has approved of this application and has granted him the sole right of the lottery. The opening of this lottery will soon be announced.

THE PUN YU MAGISTRATE.

It is reported that the new Pun Yu Magistrate will take over the seals of office on the first day of the 2nd moon.

COST OF THE NEW BUND.

On receipt of a report from the Provincial Treasurer on the condition and account of the construction of the new Bund, the Viceroy gave a reply stating that the account for \$70,000 charged by the contractors, Chan Lun Tai & Co., for the work done is greatly overcharged and that on investigation the sum of \$70,000 is found to be nearer the cost of the work. A sum of \$740,000 has been paid to the contractors and the latter, therefore, should refund the Government the balance of \$70,000. The Provincial Treasurer is now instructed to order the contractors to refund the money within the space of ten days, and if the contractors fail to do so on the expiration of that period, the Provincial Treasurer is to confiscate all the contractors' properties, as far as to make good the balance, or to deal with them severally for their alleged embezzlement. With regard to the officials of the Bund Department who failed to report on the unsatisfactory manner of the building of the bund, they should also be reprimanded by giving them black marks for neglect of duty, and the Provincial Treasurer is instructed to, at the same time, call for other contractors for the construction of the bund and to have it finished at an early date.

OFFICIAL AMENITIES.

It is the official custom that all the prefects and magistrates in the prefectures and districts have to come to Canton and pay a new year call to the high authority. H.E. Viceroy Chow, to avoid the trouble of his subordinates in so doing, ordered them not to adhere to the former custom.

FIRE INSURANCE.

The fire of November last in the quarters of Chan Fong Nam and Shekai, opposite the Cheung Shou Monastery, the different stalls have been left unoccupied until alterations have been made. The stalls in the new buildings being now nearly all taken up, this new market will be opened on the 27th instant.

KWANGCHOW GENERAL.

The newly-appointed Brigadier-General of Kwangchow, Pun Cheek Man, will take over the seals of office from Wong Pui Tsung about the 15th March next.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

At 8 a.m. on the 25th instant when a man was going to Fatsianh by land along the railway tracks, he was knocked down by a passing train and one of his legs was injured seriously. He was at once removed to the American Hospital and he is not expected to live.

THE CANTON RIVER BRIDGE.

Canton, 28th February.

It is reported that the Canton River Iron Bridge Company will open the register of its assets on the 1st proximo. The capital of the Company is to be \$1,000,000 in 100,000 shares of \$10 each and shares can be taken up by officials and the people.

THE MINT.

The Canton Mint, which suspended work for the past three weeks, on account of the China

New Year holidays, has again resumed working to-day.

CANTON-KOWLOON RAILWAY.

It is reported that H.E. the Viceroy has instructed Taotai Wen to proceed to the various parts of the province to encourage the people to take up shares in the Canton-Kowloon Railway Company. As requested by the British Syndicate for the construction of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, the Ministry of Posts and Communications Peking forwarded a despatch to H.E. the Viceroy asking him to inquire what subscriptions could be raised by the people of the Liang Kwang provinces. On receipt of the above despatch the Viceroy acted accordingly.

VICEROY'S FORTHCOMING INSPECTION.

When the official seal is re-opened, H.E. the Viceroy Chow will personally proceed on a tour of inspection to the different prefectures and districts, starting from the East River Districts. Preparations have been completed for his departure from Canton.

H.E. WU TING FANG.

H.E. Wu Ting Fang has arrived here from Hongkong and is now temporarily residing in the Viceroy's yamen. H.E. Chow seems to be on good terms with him and often holds deliberations together on all public affairs connected with foreign affairs, but at present what matters are engaging their attention is not known.

RE-OPENING OF SCHOOLS.

H.E. the Viceroy will visit the Fong Yuen College on the 4th proximo, and the Silk Worm Rearing College and the Shen Hing College on the 8th proximo, the date of the re-opening of these institutions after the New Year vacation. All the colleges and schools, Government and private will be re-opened about the same dates, and will be visited by the Provincial Treasurer, Provincial Examiner, Kwangchow Prefect, and the Magistrate of Nanhai and Puny.

THE NEW THEATRE.

Tang Pang Ying and others of the Po Wah Company have sent an application to the Bureau of Agriculture, Industry, and Commerce applying for the lease of the new theatre in the new bund, and stating that the company is prepared to pay an annual royalty of \$25,000. The officials of the Bureau have not granted their application, but the applicants are requested to increase the amount offered for the lease.

The other day a case of larceny took place in the Viceroy's guards' department. Various articles to the value of over \$100 were taken away. The Nanhai Magistrate has been instructed to look into the case and subsequently inquiries were made at the various pawnshops, to ascertain if the stolen articles have gone into their hands.

THE AMERICAN BOYCOTT.

H.E. the Viceroy has again issued a proclamation prohibiting the American boycott feeling to be revived and has instructed the police to tear down and destroy any placard when found, and to stop the native press from publishing reports that tend to stir up the feeling of the public. So far there is no news about the American boycott.

EVIDENCE AT THE COURT.

On the 5th instant, the value of the ship occupied the attention of the Court to-day.

THE INSURANCE SQUABBLE.

1st March.

At the Supreme Court, this morning, his Honour Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice, presiding, the case was continued in which O Van Tien brought an action against the Fook On Assurance and Godown Co., Ltd., to recover the sum of \$10,000, said to be due on an insurance policy on the s.s. *Macon*, which vessel was lost in the harbour in the September typhoon.

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. C. F. Dixon, appeared for the plaintiff, the defendant being represented by the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollack, K.C., instructed by Mr. A. G. Jackson, of Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master.

Evidence at the value of the ship occupied the attention of the Court to-day.

CHINESE IN ENGLAND.

MR. GERSHOM STEWART'S VIEW.

Writing on this subject to the *Liverpool Post*, Mr. Gershon Stewart, M.L.C., Hongkong, says:-

Sir.—The contention in your columns on the so-called defilement of this neighbourhood by the presence of a certain number of Chinamen is naturally of interest of itself from a financial point of view.

As one who lived for more than twenty years in the British colony of T'ongkong I am grateful to Dr. Davis and Mr. Batthgate for their many and intelligent statements in your paper of today. The cataclysm of abuse which has been so widespread in the public Press against the Chinese people is, I venture to say, most unjust. With such an enormous population it is natural that there are undesirable and criminal Chinese, as there are undesirable and criminal members of every great race, but the standard of conduct in China is ethically as high as in any country, and to decry the whole people owing to the errors of a few is palpably unfair.

Dr. Davis does not admit the criminality of the Chinese residents here, and the Chinese, when treated justly, have a good character as a law-abiding people. The police records, however, can prove that point.

I quite agree that a great influx of Chinese labour is to be deprecated in this country from the point of view of taking employment from our own people; but in this case the public, as Mr. Batthgate points out, have the remedy in their own hands by boycotting the laundries. The Chinaman is an adept at trade combinations himself, and if he cannot make a living here he will pack up and go home without hurting anyone, accepting misfortune, as he always does, with philosophy and resignation.

Many of the letters in your paper paint the Chinaman in the most lurid colours as something that is bad. The Chinaman has his faults, like other people, but he is industrious, patient, cheerful and clean, when he has the chance of a wet rag and a little warm water. The lowest coolie washes his teeth, and the custom of shaving their heads keeps them from accumulating much dirt there. As one of the many Englishmen who have lived for years amongst the Chinese, and while not blind to their faults, knows that their good qualities far outweigh their shortcomings, I hope that the two letters you publish to-day will go far to allay the strong and angry feelings which have been so freely expressed by others, who seem to think they are meeting an economic difficulty by stirring up a racial animosity, for which there is

although it was argued that, being an act relating to mercantile law, it was adopted by section 6 of Ordinance 4 of 1878. There is no register of trade marks in the Colony and no Order in Council has yet been made under section 104 of the Imperial Act of 1883 applying the provisions of the act to the Colony of the Straits Settlements. The owner of a trade mark in the Straits Settlements must therefore rely on his common law rights which are similar to those in force in England prior to the Trade Marks Registration Act in 1875. If he can prove a right of property in a trade mark by an exclusive and continuous user for a reasonable period, he is entitled to maintain an action for infringement and can obtain both an injunction and damages. Registration in this Colony is therefore merely strong presumptive evidence of exclusive use. Trade marks are registered and only British registered trade marks are noted or recorded at the desire of persons, but such had no legal effect; except that it would probably be accepted as evidence in a Court of Justice. The City Editor of *M.A.P.* recommended a broker to a correspondent. The broker proved an outsider, and never invested the client's money at all, but banked it in his wife's name. The correspondent sued the newspaper and got £1,400 back; the money the broker lost for him, on the ground that the editor was responsible for recommending to him an irresponsible broker. "We hereby disclaim all responsibility for the above 'exception' of the law, if any patent agent or owner of a trade mark thinks fit to take any action in consequence of it."

AMERICAN YACHT IN PORT.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF MANCHESTER ON BOARD.

The American steamer yacht *Maryanita*, under the command of Captain J. A. Cushing, arrived here this forenoon from Singapore, which port she left on 24th ult. The yacht sailed from Cowes on November 2, th and made a leisurely cruise in the Mediterranean. From thence she has visited the big ports of India. The owner of the vessel, Mr. J. H. Smith, with Mrs. Smith, is on board, with numerous guests, including the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, Miss Anita Stewart, Mr. G. C. Elliot and Dr. Keeler Moody, the medical officer on board. While in Bombay the party did "social" all the sights in the city and in the neighbourhood.

The *Maryanita* is a very fine comfortable cruising yacht and was built at Greenwich by Messrs Scott & Co. in 1901. Her dimensions are: length 309 ft. beam 36 ft. 6 in. and draught 17 ft. 9 in. Her highest speed is 18 knots—almost as fast as a first class cruiser—and her registered tonnage is 721 tons.

The destination and date of departure are at present uncertain.

The Duke of Manchester was born at London in 1877, and soon after attaining his majority married the daughter of Mr. Eugene Zimmerman, of America. He owns about 70,000 acres in various parts of the British Isles, and is the proud possessor of priceless works of art, including pictures by Vandyke, Titian, Holbein, Reynolds, Rubens and others. The young Duke is fond of all outdoor recreations, especially hunting and shooting.

It was only a month ago that Brampton Park, a historic mansion near Huntingdon, owned by the Duke of Manchester, was destroyed by fire. For nearly twenty years the house has been in the occupation of a tenant, Mr. Beasley. Valuable pictures, belonging to the Duke, and a great deal of furniture were removed.

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AND THE STRAITS CHINESE.

The Duke of Connaught requested His Excellency the Governor to forward the following message to the Chinese Community of Singapore:

I have received with great pleasure the addresses of welcome which the various sections of the Chinese community of Singapore have presented to me and I learn with great satisfaction how highly the Chinese value the benefits conferred upon them by British Rule. Since the foundation of the Colony the Government has always placed the utmost confidence in the ability, integrity and good sense of the Chinese merchant and has granted to them the same freedom in the conduct of their business and the management of their private affairs as is enjoyed by Englishmen themselves. That such confidence has been well-deserved the present condition of the Colony and the progress which it has made since my previous visit clearly proves. In the Straits Settlements the Government and the people have worked together in harmony and the country consequently flourishes. I shall inform my brother, His Majesty the King-Emperor, of the sentiments which the Chinese have expressed to me. I learn that the Chinese New Year began three days ago. The Duchess and myself are much gratified that at a time of general holiday-making and relaxation the Chinese should have voluntarily undertaken for us the task of organising the procession which accompanied the gentlemen who presented addresses to us. We watched it with great interest.

We wish to the whole Chinese community a happy and prosperous New Year.

(SD) ARTHUR.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

1.00 p.m.

Buyers.—National Banks \$51, Union Insurance \$830, China Fires \$98, Raubs \$38, Shanghai Docks Th. 107, Hongkong Lands Stc71, China Providents \$9,80, Ices \$240 ex div. A. S. Watsons, \$12, Powells \$73, Steam Laundry \$52.

Sellers.—Hongkong Banks \$89, Canton Insurances \$295, Hongkong Fires \$186, Ind-China \$86, China and Manilas \$20, Douglas \$36, China Sugars \$126, Hongkong Docks \$131 ex div., Kowloon Wharfs \$24, West Points \$50, Humphreys Estates \$14, China Borneo \$10, Dairy Farms \$61, Cements \$21, Electrics \$16, Ropes \$21, China Lights \$9.

Sales.—Canton Insurances \$101, Hongkong Fires \$85, Hongkong Hotel \$123.

Normal.—Macao Steamboats \$10, Shell Transports \$31, Hongkong Wharfs Th. 2321 (old), Th. 2221 (new), Cottons \$12, Tramways \$215.

RAUB CRUSHING.

Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. inform us that they are in receipt of private telegraphic address from Singapore informing them that the crushing of the Raub Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd., for the past four weeks yielded \$1,625 per smelting gold from 5,624 tons of iron.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 1st inst.:—"The market continues dull and a very quiet week has to be recorded."

Banks.—Shares have been effected of Hongkong and Shanghai Banks at \$895, at which rate more shares can be had.

Marine Insurances—Cantong has sellers at \$205. Union have changed hands at \$350 closing in demand at this figure.

Fire Insurances—Hongkong Fires have found buyers at \$180, and shares are offering at \$385. China Fires have been fixed at \$98 and are wanted at this price.

Shipping—Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboats remain steady at \$30 at which rate sales have taken place. Indos continue out of favour at \$56. Shell Transports are steady at \$36. Star Ferry old and new have buyers at \$30 and \$20 respectively.

Remember—China Sugars have declined to \$15. Lucons are unchanged.

Mining—Chinese Engineering have improved to Th. 13 and shares have taken place at this rate. Raubs are wanted at \$8. We are informed by private telegraphic advice from Singapore, that the crushing for the past four weeks yielded 1,162 tons gold, from 5,624 tons stone.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns—Kowloon Wharfs are offering at \$94. Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are quoted \$134 ex the dividend of \$5 paid on the 26th inst. Shanghai Docks have declined to Th. 107 at which rate shares have been sold in the North. Hongkong Wharfs have improved to Th. 125 with buyers at Th. 124. Star Ferry old and new have buyers at \$30 and \$20 respectively.

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